The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1907. NO. 17

Carrying of Mails One Hundred Years Ago.

A bit of Well-Gotten-Up History of the Rural Postman and His Duties.

From Pittsburg to Philadelphia.

Was one of the Routes Established—Time Required for the Trip.

The following sketch of early United States Mails we take from a copy of The Fulton Republican of McConnelsburg, Pa. published May 31, 1895, and handed to us for publication by Charles Bratton, of Ryde, who has been writing about his first trip to New York in 1853, when he was twenty-one years of age and as green as any country school boy could be at the present day of rapid transportation of the mails and numerous newspapers:

In this age of fast trains and wonderful mail facilities a bit of information concerning the early mails may not be out of place.

Ichabod Grumman, of New Jersey, was contemporary with Dr. Benjamin Franklin, and was not only his acquaintance, but was in close business relations with the great statesman and philosopher. Prior to, or about the begining of the year 1789, a mail route was established between Philadelphia and Pittsurg and Ichabod Grumman received from the government, through Dr. Franklin, the contract for carrying the mail between the two places above mentioned. Philadelphia was at that time a town of respectable size, but Pittsburg was little if anything more than a trading station, upon the western frontier. Isaac Grumman, son of Ichabod, was selected by his father to perform the perilous service of carrying the first regular mail, a distance of over three hundred miles, a great portion of which distance was through an unbroken wilderness inhabited by Indians and wild beasts. Of course there were numerous settlements then in the interior of the state, but many of those were quite small and only a few comparatively on the line of the route at the time he was assigned to the duty of carrying the mail. Isaac Grumman was only fourteen years old, but had a strong body and interpid will and a brave heart. When the boy was about to start on his first trip Dr. Franklin was present and asked the boy's father why he did not get some one else to do the dangerous work. Ichabod replied that his boy was not better than other boys and believed that he would brave the danger and endure the fatigue as well as another. After taking his hand and bidding him good-bye Dr. Frankin laid his hand on the boy's head, by way of benediction and said, "My boy, carry a low head and you will save many a hard knock." Everything being ready the boy went to the post office received his mail, tied up in a silk bandanna handkerchief, and started on his long and lonely ride. As he had but one horse, and the route was not by any means in a direct line, it required, if we are not mistaken in our information, something like four weeks to make the round trip. The route, it should not be forgotten, lay through Fulton county along the old Packor's patch; which passed through Dr. Wm. F. Trout's ridge field west of McConnellsburg. It was frequently necessary for him to stop over night in the forest with no living creature near except his horse and the wolves which often prowled around making his flesh creep at the sound of their howls. At such times he would have to keep a fire burning brightly to keep them away and at times during the day they would come quite near and he would frighten them away by blowing his horn. Some of the stations from which he collected and in which he he left mail matter were nothing more than deep notches cut in large trees in the woods. On one occasion, on a westward trip, his horse became lame and he had to leave it with a squatter in the Glades. In Somerset county, until his return from Pittsburg, the remainder of the trip being made on foot. His coming was hailed with interest by the settlers in the towns and villages and settlements at which he arrived and during his stop he was kept busy answering inquiries for general news or special intelligence from friends of the inquirer. Isaac Grumman, the boy, referred to above, was born in New Jersey, October 1, 1775, and died in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 30, 1845, aged 69 years, 7 months and 19 days. He moved to the west in an ox cart in 1801, which was a very tedious and rough way of traveling. The wheels were wooden, having been made of a cross section of white oak. Isaac Grumman was the maternal grandfather of the writer, Isaac G. Bratton, of Fulton county, and Charles and Horatio G. Bratton, of Mifflin county; W. H. Bratton and Eliza Bratton Wagner, of North Dokota; Mrs. Mary Bratton Donnelley, Alpena, Mich.; Mrs. Sarah Bratton Drummon, Lyons Farms, N. J.; Mrs. Hannah Bratton Donnelley, of Mifflintown. Mr. Grumman's daughter remembered the Indians of Ohio when she was a little girl. They were not hostile, but had to be closely watched to prevent them from stealing. After reaching womanhood this daughter married Charles Bratton, Sr., of Guernsey county, Ohio, and became the mother of the above named ladies and gentleman, who are prond of their ancestors.

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings in and About the Town.

The carpenters began work on A. M. Dell's house on Monday morning.

Next event is the Sunday school convention which meets here next month. Announcements later.

Preaching services in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath morning at 10:30 by the pastor Rev. E. A. Snook.

Mrs. Joe Baker has in her garden a mammouth rhubarb leaf whose dimensions are two feet ten inches each way.

Considerable work is being done on the streets in Mapleton Borough the picking which has been don on Main street has improved this thoroughfare greatly.

The house hold goods of Abe Davis the hustling manager in Shapiro's Store arrived on Saturday. Mr. Davis and wife will live in one of the flats in the Wright building.

A fatal accident in the drowning of one of Mt. Union's esteemed citizens, Herbert Houser, occurred Sunday afternoon at 2:20 o'clock at the mouth of Carter's run which empties into the Juniata river below that town. Mr. Houser, who is 46 yeaas of age and unmarried, was bathing with two companions when he was suddenly taken with cramp and began sinking and floating down stream, finally disappearing from sight. His associates, neither of whom could swin were unable to rescue him, although they made frantic efforts to save their unfortunate companion.

Never befor have the preparations for his annual gathering, so poular among the Methodists and their aumerous friends, been as thorough and extensive as tais year. Definite assurances have been given by Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of Chattanooga, Tenn.. who has never visited these parts, that he will speak in hte morning. Assistant Secretary D. G Downey, D. D., of Cincinnati, O, until his recen removal from Brooklyn, N. Y. one of the most eloquent preachers in the city of Churches, is engaged for the evening. Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, who returned this month from a notable visitation to the interesting and wonderful Orient, is expected to make an address.

The Charming Woman

is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that sprightness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at Wrighc & Dell's

RECENT DEATHS.

SLOAN.

Mrs. Rachel Sloan died at the home of her son David in Union Township last Friday morning at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Sloan had been seriously sick for some time ailing from diseases incident to old age and the end has been expected.

Deceased was born in Juniata Township, Huntingdon County, July 4, 1819, hence was aged at the time of her death 88 years and 1 day. She was married January 20, 1848 to John H. Sloan who preceeded her to the grave August 8, 1873. Survivors of the family are David, of Union Township, and Mrs. Narcissa Goodman and Mrs. J. W. Wright, of Mill Creek. Most of Mrs. Sloan's life was spent in Huntingdon County the last 30 years being spent at the comfortable country home of her son where her last hours were so peacefully passed.

Mrs. Sloan was a noble philanthropic Christian woman, beloved by all who knew her. Her home was always open in hospitality to all and she came to be known more familiarly as "Aunt Rachel Sloan" or "Grandmother Sloan." She was a close student of the Bible and during her waking hours was heard to repeat texts in alphabetical order. She was also a reader of the Christian Herald and requested that it be continued in the family after her death.

Funeral services were held at her late home last Saturday at 2 o'clock conducted by her pastor, Rev. Bower assisted by Rev. Ake, after which interment was made in the family burial lot at Mill Creek.

SNYDER.

Editor of Mapleton Item: I was sorry to learn of the death of my old comrade William B. Snyder, of Orbisonia who was was well known by many readers of the Item. Comrade Snyder who was summoned to answer to the final roll call on June 21 enlisted August 1861 and served in Company F. 2nd Regiment Pa., reserve up till wounded which in refering to my diary I see was on June 24, 1864 while we was charging the enemys breast works in front of Petersburg Pa. As I can well remember as I helped to carry him from the frout after being wounded and as a soldier Wm. B. Snyder was brave and gallant, ever ready to go at duty's call and kind and ready to do any thing for the boys of his company. Now in the the death of comrade Snyder it recalls to me the time when in 1861 about 40 men and boys from Huntingdon and around this part of the county enlisted in the Co. and of that number and of those that served through the war in the Co. there are just to living to-day, namely Levi Querry of Saxton Pa. and myself. A number of the boys fell in battle others starved in rebel prison pens and the rest dying since returning home. J. Frank Wright, Co. F. 2nd Regiment Penna. Reserve.

LongLive The King!

s the popular cry throughou t European countries; while in American, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of whitch Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine. Truro, Mass., says: "it never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and tor coughs and colds it's the proven remedy. Guaanteed by Wright & Dell.

A Happy Man

Is Amos F. King, of Port Byron N.Y. 85 years of age] since a sore on his leg which had troubled him the greater part of his life, has been entirely healed by Bucklen's American Salve. 'the world's greal healder of Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and Piles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell's

A Memoradle Day

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquaited with Dr. King's New Life Pills the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness, and keep the bowels right. 25c. at Wright &Dell's.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—Floyd Miller and family spent the Forth with friends in Mapleton.

—Fred Isenberg of Huntingdon spent Sunday at the home of M. L. Neice.

—Rev. J. Howard Ake is spending a few days at his home in Williamsburg.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hooper of Huntingdon, spent a few days of last week in Mapleton.

—Miss Edna Dell of Altoona visited friends and relatives in Mapleton last week.

—Miss Myrtle Wright returned on Sunday frome a two weeks visit in the Mountain City.

—Misses Lena Swanger and Veda Wooding were guests of Miss Nannie Henderson last week.

—Mrs. Seward Parks and son of Cassville were guests of Bruce Yocum and wife last week.

—M. L. Neice wife and daughter spent a few days of last week in Cumberland, Maryland.

—Robert and Loy McCarl and sister Eunice returned on Sunday from a visit to Duncannon.

—Harry Lamberson and wife of Newburg visited Mr. Lamberson mother, Mrs. Anna Lamderson,

—Mack Roof, of Burmham, spent Saturday with his father-in-law, John Long. and his son, Charles Roof.

—T. M. Wright and wife and Mrs. Julia B. Dell left Monday morning to visit the Jamestown Exposition,

—Misses Florence and Irene Gorsuch and Martha Menold, of Mill Creek, spent the Fourth with D. B. Miller and wife.

—Albert Steaver and family of Huntingdon passed through Mapleton, en route t Latta Grove where they will spend some time visiting.

—F. R. Dell and wife of Everett are visiting in Mapleton and Hares Valley. Mr. Dell was a pleasant caller to the Item office on Friday.

—Delmar Lane. of Altoona, Mrs Mary Johnson, of Tyrone, and Harry Lock, of Mount Union, are visiting at the home of their uncle John Long,

—Harvey Johnson and family are visiting friends in Mapleton and vicinity. They are accompanied by Mrs. Stewart, of East Juniata.

—Mrs. Monroe Querry and family, of Altoona, are visiting Mrs. Querry's parents. Mr. Querry came down to spend the fourth in Mapleton.

—B. O'Connor and the Misses Thayers left Tuesday morning for the New York home of the Thayer ladies, where they will spend the balance of the warm summer months.

—Hayes McConahy and family visited at Latta Grove last week. They were the guests of Anderson Bowmans. Mr. McConahy contemplates opening a barber shop in the room adjoining Geo. L. Smith's residence.

—Visitors at the home of John Long during the week of the fourth are as follows: Mr. John Keister and wife, of Allenport, Mrs. Leah Snyder, Pearl and Harry Locke, of Mt. Union, Mrs. Fleck, of Springfield township, Mr. McGrigor and wife of Williamsburg, Mrs. Rebecca Walker, of Latta Grove, Mr. Robb, of Lewistown, Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Tyrone, and Mr. Delmar Lane, of Altoona.

LOST—A Roman gold locket containing pictures of two young men. No monogram. Small set on one side. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

FOR SALE—House and lol about one mile north af Calvin, Pa. H. H. Swope, Mapleton.

WANTED—Regular boarders at the Clairndon Hotel. Rates reasonable.

LOST—A gold band ring. Findermay return same to the ITEM office.

FOR SALE—The building and equipment known as the "Pin Mill" in Mapleton. Call or address G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

LOST—A French briar pipe in plush lined leather case. Reward to finder. May be returned to ITEM office.

Mapleton's Big Day the Nation's Birthday.

According to the Item's Prediction Celebration was Bigger than Promised.

The Weatherman's Good Work.

Multitudes of People Saw the Program Carried out to the Letter.

Usually in celebrations and "events" the time is too long for the program, and the events are all over before the time is up. Not so, however in Mapleton's big Fourth of July Celebration last Thursday. Everything moved off at the time set and it was a rushing some of the program through that all numbers could be given.

The first event in the morning—the fantastic parade—was the climax of anything of the kind ever attempted in town, and was ahead of anything of the kind it has ever been our privilege to see. The band in the lead was followed by a squad of fantastics, that were real fantastics, reaching over two squares. Everything from a horse wearing two pairs of trousers and other paraphereaiia. Uncle Sam, himself, the frog eater and umbrella memder No. 23 were represented. On arriving at the grounds the prizes were awarded to Messers. Wm. Hooper, Wm. Buchanan, Wilbur Baker and Edward McCarl.

Following the awarding of the prizes was the oration of the day delivered by Charles C. Brewster, Esq. of Huntingdon. As was announced at the introduction of the speaker, Mr. Brewster blew his own horn. The speech was followed closely by the first ball game, between Mapleton and Franklinville. The score was 15-5 in Mapleton's favor.

Immediately after dinner occured the sack, potato and three-legged races—the side—splitting events of the day. Next was the band concert followed by the second ball game. The score of the second game was 6-5 in Mapleton's favor.

In the evening, preceeding the fire works, a band concert was given in front of the post office. The fire works disdisplayed mostly by individuals deserve favorable mention.

The day was a success in every way. The program was well carried out as promised and there was no room for any in the schedule that was not given. The ground chosen was an ideal picnic ground and is especially desisable on account of the close proximity to the athletic field.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions to the ITEM have been received since our last report.

L. A. Himes	February 27, 1908
J. G. Dell	August 18, 1907
H. T. Unverzagt	June 23, 1907
John A. Shore	April 30, 1908
Mrs. R. D. Long	March 28, 1907
Henry Stever	April 10, 1908
R. C. Fields	April 10, 1908
Samuel Hooper	Jauuary 22, 1908
H. A. Chilcote	April I, 1907
L. L. Swope	June 28, 1906
Will Gurd	March 23, 1907
James C. Swope	March 20, 1908
T. W. Smith	August 28, 1907
Mrs. Levi Pheasant	May 25, 1907
Vance Simpson	April 17, 1908
Bouse Quarry	June 12, 1907
C. T. Evans	April 23, 1908
Thomas Mansberger	April 17, 1908
John Montgomery	April 2, 1908
M. T. Dell	July 1 1907
T. J. Masemore	December 14, 1907
J. A. Brumbaugh	April 6, 1907
D. R. Giffin	July 4 1898
Jesse S. Pheasant	January, 4, 1908
Arthur B. Coyert	September 24, 1907
Minerva Stevenson	July 3, 1907
Harry Schulman	October 26, 1907
Clyde Oswalt	November 27, 1907
Alvin Decker	July 29, 1908
Esten Roland	July 28, 1908
W. F. Gillam	July 1, 1908
James Monihen	February 10, 1907
E. B. England	April 24, 1908
W. H. Smith	June 11, 1905
Thompson Miller	November 20. 1902
C. B. Robison	June 9, 1907
A. Bert Gehrett	August 6, 1907
F. R. Dell	August 26, 1906
David Sloan	April 1, 1908
George Taylor	April 16, 1908
John Ripple	December 26, 1906
A. H. Stever	October 10, 1907

THE NOW.

The charm of love is its telling, the telling that goes with the giving;
The charm of deed is its doing; the charm of life is its living;
The soul of the thing is the thought; the charm of the act is the actor;
The soul of the fact is its truth, and the Now is its principal factor.
The world loves the Now and the Nowist, and tests all assumptions with rigor,
It looks not behind it to failing, but forward to ardor and vigor;
It cares not for heroes who faltered, for martyrs who hustled and recanted,
For pictures that never were painted, for harvests that never were planted
The world does not care for a fragrance that never is lost in performing,
The world does not care for the blossoms that never is lost in perfuming,
The world does not care for the chimes remaining unrung by the ringer,
The world does not care for the songs unsung in the soul of the singer.
What use to mankind is a purpose that never had winner nor wooer?
The motives, the hopes and the schemes that have ended in idle conclusions
Are buried along with the failures, that come in a life of illusions.
Away with the flimsy idea that life with a past is attended;
There's Now—only Now, and no Past—there's never a past; it has ended.
Away with its obsolete story, and all of its yesterday sorrow;
There's only today, almost gone, and in front of today stands tomorrow,
And hopes that are quenchless are sent us like loans from a generous lender,
Enriching us all in our efforts, yet making no poorer the sender;
Lightening all of our labors, and thrilling us ever and ever
With the ecstasy of success and the raptures of present endeavor.

—Eugene F. Ware.

The Madness of Prince Max.

By Albert W. Tolman.

"The costliest horse I ever ran a curry-comb over was Prince Max," said the city liveryman. "In those days I had charge of one of the largest private stables in New England. Twenty men took orders from me; and the values of some of the animals under my care ran into five figures.

"But Max was the king of them all. He was a blooded trotter with a record on every important track in the country, more intelligent than some men I've known, and with a pedigree longer than your arm. Whenever he travelled he had his own comfortable private car, with an experienced groom as valet and chef. Nothing in those stables was too good for him, and we were proud as peacocks whenever he won a race.

"Imagine, then, our surprise and consternation, the second day in July, when I got a wire that the Prince had been sold; worse still, he must start for New York the next day. His car was in the repair shop, and that very morning his groom had set out for Buffalo, with another horse. But orders were orders, and must be obeyed.

"I engaged the best box car obtainable at such short notice, and arranged to accompany Max myself, partly because I disliked to trust him with an inexperienced man, partly because I wanted to see as much of him as possible before saying good-by. At 5 o'clock the next afternoon we were switched into a long freight, and rolled away southward.

"Our car was carpeted with straw and carefully padded; light and air came plentifully through strong wooden gratings over the open doors. A bale of pressed hay, a barrel of oats and fine feel, and a metal water-tank and pails comprised our furnishings. My hammock swung from a hook in one corner to the end of a grating. We planned to make our two days' journey as comfortably as possible.

"Wasn't it hot that first night! I got but little sleep. Max, unhaltered, trod restlessly round his narrow, unfamiliar quarters, now and then pushing his soft muzzle into my face. Every half-hour, so at least it seemed to me, whenever I dozed off, the brakeman would clump along overhead, whistling, 'Way down upon the Swanee River,' or some equally cheerful tune. He was fond of music, that brakeman. But he wore unnecessarily heavy shoes.

"After midnight every town was exploding with patriotism in honor of the Fourth. With dawn the atmosphere became sweltering. Our car, freshly painted green, appeared to draw the heat. Noon came and went. Our general course was south; and the western sun, streaming through the wooden grate, checkered the straw with light. Sometimes the hot rays fell on me, sometimes on Max. At last I shut the door. This improved matters a little, although it made the air very close.

"The Prince was extremely sensitive to discomfort. His restlessness and his rolling eyes showed that his nerves were on edge. I am sure we both were thankful when the sun dropped below the horizon.

"A series of detonations heralded the approach of a good sized town. I tried to open the door, but it stuck fast. The heat was still intense, and Max felt it. Although I did my best to soothe him, he quivered at every explosion.

"We pulled slowly through the suburbs. My ear caught a steady rattle ahead like the popping of rifles. Nearer and louder it came; crack! crack! crack-crack-crack! What could it be? I was not long in learning.

"The track crossed the principal street at right angles; and here a crowd of boys, supplied with torpedoes were peppering the train from engine to caboose. They were on the western side, so that I could not see them; but what a shout they set up at the sight of our brilliantly painted car!

" 'Look what's coming! Look what's coming! All together, fellows!'

"One lad in especial had a shrill, piercing voice, which rang loud above the others. I tried to shout a warning, but a big torpedo struck fairly on the door, drowning my words. As we rolled across the road we underwent a deafening bombardment. I don't believe that there was a square inch that missed its share of the fusillade.

"Had the boys known what the car contained, I am certain they would have been more chary of their attentions. But to them it was loaded with goods, like any other. How could they guess what was behind that bright green wall?

"Prince Max was almost fright-crazed. The long journey in the hot, uncomfortable car had tried him sorely, and this sudden, unseen, furious outburst capped the climax. With eyes bulging glassily, he cowered in the farthest corner. But the worst was over. We were passing out of range. A few scattered parting shots, and the crowd transferred its compliments to the next car. I tried to soothe the stallion, but he stood sweat-beaded, shivering as with the ague.

"We stopped. From in front I could hear the buffers coming together—clank! rattle! bang! The engine had been reversed. Slowly we trundled back. Were we to receive another hail of torpedoes? But all was quiet. Apparently the boys had exhausted their ammunition. We stopped again, directly across the street. Outside rose confused voices. It made me uneasy. What fresh mischief was hatching now? I soon found out.

"Once more the train started. To me the grinding of the wheels was welcome. I had had quite enough of that town.

"Then without warning, right beneath us, came a crash that seemed to lift the car from the track! The boys had put a giant cartridge on the rail. This completed the mischief begun by the torpedoes.

"Prince Max shrieked like a tortured human being, and sprang straight upward. A beam struck him across the ears with a shock almost heavy enough to crack his skull. Half-stunned, he tottered, shaking his head. Then, before I could guess at his intentions or or prepare to guard against them, he came at me furiously, ears laid back, lips raised from his long white teeth, nostrils inflated, and eyes like blazing coals.

"I jumped to the right, and shooting by me, he crashed against the end of the car. His head grazed my shoulder; his teeth snapped close to my left ear. My foot struck a metal water-pail, still half-full. I picked it up, and as he turned, gave him the contents squarely in the face. Sobered, he retreated, dripping, into the opposite corner.

"A tiger is lamblike compared with a mad horse. If Max was really going crazy, I was in fearful peril. The pail was the nearest apology to a weapon. Worst of all, I was hopelessly trapped, with one door closed tight, and both barred by gratings which it would require some time to remove. Meanwhile one snap of the stallion's powerful jaws or a single stroke from a steel-shod hoof might seal my fate.

"I spoke to him, at first gently, then in tones of command, but to no effect. His eyes glared; his teeth ground together, foam dripped from his lips. Poor fellow, he was suffering horribly! But I had no time for pity. With a sudden wild scream of fury he rushed on me again.

"I retreated behind my hammock, swinging the empty bucket over my head; the bail came out in my hand, and the pail clattered on the floor. Fortunately, at that instant the car swerved sharply, hurling Max against the right grating. That disconcerted him, and he backed into his corner.

"His flanks heaved, his ears pricked forward, his nostrils expanded. The membrane of his dilating eye grew red as blood, contrasting sharply with the glassy clearness of the cornea. He grasped a fold of stout padding with his teeth, and shredded it from the wall like tissue-paper. He tore and champed at the backing of excelsior until the car was threwn with curling fibers. Heart-sick and terrified, I realized that he was stricken with phrenitis, or, as it is more commonly called, the mad staggers.

"A horse suffering from that affliction does not attack a man maliciously. He simply flies at him blindly as at a post or a tree. But he is none the less dangerous because his violence is not deliberate. In one of his mad rushes Max might pin me down and tear me to pieces.

"How I longed for the brakeman's hobnailed tread and cheerful whistle! But he did not pass overhead; and the train was making too much noise for me to hail the caboose.

"Stupor succeeded frenzy. Max stood quiet, with hanging head. I watched him apprehensively. Speedy bleeding was, I realized, the only thing that would prevent the phrenitis from terminating fatally. I feared to approach him, however, for in two or three seconds he might again become a dangerous maniac. Yet I must seize the earliest opportunity for drawing the blood away from his brain; for not only did the prospect of saving his life lessen with every minute, but each fresh paroxysm exposed me anew to deadly peril.

"An idea came to me. Keeping close watch on the horse, I unhooked my hammock and ilooped it over my left arm—and not an instant too soon.

"Rousing with a start, Max screamed ferociously, and plunged toward me. He reared on his hind legs, a little more, and I should have been crushed under his hoofs. But again his skull collided with the ceiling, and he was hurled upon the straw. Before he could rise I flung myself on his neck, realizing that the critical moment had come, and began to wind the hammock folds round and round his head and jaws. It was no time for mistake or miscalculation. I worked hard, for I knew how much was at stake.

"Never shall I forget those few terrible minutes. With my whole weight thrown upon the animal's throbbing neck, my face pressed down close to his hot skin, and my arms almost torn from their sockets by the violence with which he wrenched his head from side to side, I kept tight hold of the hammock ends. Once let him clear his strong jaws from those entangling folds, and my life was not worth a picayune.

"His hoofs beat a mad tattoo upon the floor. His gnashing teeth spattered me with foam-flecks as he champed and tore at the stout hemp. Its windings were growing looser; a few more wrenches, and they would be off.

"Hope was slipping from me, when his muscles suddenly relaxed, and his head dropped forward. The stupor had come on again; I should never have a better opportunity. Letting go the ends of the hammock, I pulled out my penknife, ran my fingers along a vein which I could feel swelling in his neck, and punctured it with the tip of the smallest blade. The hot blood came streaming out and formed a little pool on the floor of the car.

"Was the operation in time to save the animal's life? I rewound the hammock about his jaws, and waited. Before he roused again a considerable amount of blood had drained off. His struggles were appreciably weaker, and I had no difficulty in controlling him. The fight was won.

"Before long we rolled into another town. When we stopped I was able to attract the brakeman's attention, and summon a veterinary. We spent that night in the car, working over Max, and between us managed to bring him round, although he was a good deal weakened by his loss of blood. The next day I delivered him, safe and sane, to his new owner."—Youth's Companion.

Children Need Exercise.

The school room is a menace to health of the child which at the present time we cannot escape. As the methods of preventive medicine develop and enforce themselves upon our municipal authorities, the ventilation and overcrowding of our schools, the defective methods of handling the children's wraps and the lack of medical supervision will be corrected. In the meantime we can do much to protect our children by caring for their general health in the manner indicated and by thoroughly cleaning and airing their school wraps and clothing each day. The hours of study outside the school in ambitious, clever children must be so regulated as to give the child an abundance of exercise in the open air. If there is any evidence that the school life is having a bad effect upon the health of the child the cause should be looked for, and, if necessary, he should be temporarily withdrawn from school.—National Congress of Mothers Magazine.

Perish the Thought.

"Lower your voice!" hissed the basso. "Some one approaches."

But the soprano, peeping from her boudoir window, only shrieked the louder.

Lower her voice, indeed!
And have him climb up on it?
Horrors!—Washington Herald.

Too Busy to Love in England.

In England people are too busy to love. A man jaded to death by forty letters and fifteen telegrams a day cannot in the evening indulge in the excitement of either a heart-shaking tragedy or the passion of an all-absorbing love. So he flirts.—Dr. Emil Reich in The London Tatler.

SOME TESTIMONIALS.

Tears are germicides.—News Item.
Her husband had the hoarding germ;
She wept to gain a party gown.
Persistent treatment killed the bug;
At last he laid $10 down.

Twelve jurymen had justice germs;
Would do their duty; but, ah, me!
The pretty prisoner's tears sufficed
To kill all germs. They set her free.

The small boy, gorged on pie and jam,
With aches interne did writhe and squirm.
He wept the tears of pain and wile,
And killed his mother's anger germ.

The wanderlust, go-somewhere germ,
Tempts now each restless soul to roam.
The Weatherman sheds tears of rain;
The germ dies young. We stay at home.

—Ella A. Fanning in the New York Times.

Nell—I think Maud has more color than her sister. Belle—Yes; about 50 cents' worth more.—Philadelphia Record.

Mistress—I'm sorry you want to leave, Ellis. Are you going to better yourself? Maid—No, m'm; I'm going to get married.—Punch.

The Man—None of the relatives will speak to them since their elopment. The Girl—They ought to be a very happy couple.—Puck.

Stella—Is she a Daughter of the American Revolution? Bella—No, indeed; merely a cousin of the recent Cuban one.—Harper's Bazar.

Patience—She is always trying impossible things." Patrice—What now? "Saw her trying to open a car window today."—Yonkers Statesman.

Political Theorist—Do you believe in municipal ownership? Ex-Boss—What's the use? These here squealers won't stay bought.—Baltimore American.

"How are you feeling? I heard you were very much run down." "Not so very much. Only two autos struck me. I dodged all the rest."—Baltimore American.

"May I call you Mabel?' he asked at their second meeting, pretending to be badly smitten. "If you wish to; but my name is Gertrude."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Admiral—And what made you wish to become a sailor, my boy? Navy Candidate—(in perfect good faith)—Because he's got a wife in every port, sir.—Punch.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the benevolent old lady. "And you say you have no friends?" "No, madam," replied the weary wayfarer; "I used to be a baseball umpire."—Philadelphia Record.

Young Mr. Jones—Dad, you're all right in your way, but you're an old fogy. Old Mr. Jones—Well, it comes natural. I remember that my father was one when I was your age.—Cleveland Leader.

The boarding house keeper said to the servant preparing the dinner, "Mary, will the strawberries go round?" "Hardly, mum," replied the servant. "There's one strawberry short."—Judge.

"An old subscriber writes us to know what a married couple can live comfortalbly on," said the stenographer. "Tel her a thousand a year more than they have," answered the correspondence editor wistly.—Life.

"But," protested the dealer, "these are good chickens, ma'am. "If that's true," replied Mrs. Housekeep, "there's no truth in the old saying." "What old saying, ma'am?" "The good die young."—Philadelphia Press.

"Yes," said old Roxley, "my daughter is to be married next month to Lord Brokeleigh." "Ah," remarked the friend, "everything's settled, eh?" "Well, I guess not! You don't ketch me paying in advance.'—Philadelphia Press.

Yacht Owner—So the commodore let his skipper go, did he?" His Captain—Yep; he was too blame reckless. He'd think nothin' of goin' out with only ten cases of champagne aboard, an' the commodore says as how 20 is the limit of safety."—Puck.

Lawyer—When the defendant's wife left home, have you reason to think she went to the suburbs in the interim? Witness (contemptuously)—Law me, no. She couldn't afford no such travelin'. She went in the five-cent trolley.—Baltimore American.

"Ah!" said the doctor, "you ride a great deal in the trolley cars, you say?" "Yes, sir," replied the new patient. "I see. Your trouble is due to your sedentary habits. Now, when you're at work, what do you do?" "I'm a motorman."—Philadelphia Press.

First Business Man—Awfully sorry I couldn't dine with you last night, old man; but I was away for the week-end. Only came back this morning. 'Bliged to do it these strenuous times. Second B. M.—Yes, I know. Well, look here; come tonight. First B. M.—Can't, old man. Goin' away for the week-end again!—Punch.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Death Reunites Brother and Sister.

The most pathetic double visitation of death that has taken place in the coal regions in years was that following speedily the decease of Connie McGeehan, a former member of the Athletic Baseball Club and for years identified with the Tri-State League, occurred at Hazleton. Two hours later his sister, Maggie, who for two years had been his faithful attendant, also passed away, dying from a broken heart. She was twenty years old, and one of the most beautiful girls in the coal regions. When she was informed of her brother's death, she exclaimed: "Possibly it is better that he, poor boy, has been relieved of his misery!" Then, turning to another member of the family, she said: "I, too, am dying!" as she closed her eyes and passed peacefully away. Connie McGeehan was twenty-five years old, and in 1905, when he left the Tri-State League to join the Toronto Club, he contracted a cold, which later developed into tuberculosis, and for two years he has lived in a tent in the hope of securing relief.

Boy's Fun Kills Ice Man.

Charles Kling, thirty years old, was driving two horses attached to an ice wagon, at York, when a youngster threw a firecracker in front of the team. Kling was thrown from the seat and the wheels passed over his body, causing fatal injuries. Ivan Frey, aged seventeen; Frank Woltman, thirteen, and Rex Beach, eight years, were examining a cannon, when it exploded in their faces. Woltman's clothing caught fire and he was thrown into the creek by several companions. He was painfully burned. Frey and Beach were terribly burned about their faces. Roy Stoner, twelve years old, of Hellam, York County, almost blew off his left hand with a revolver loaded with a ball cartridge.

Drowns Near Valley Forge.

Charles Hennis, of Wayne, was drowned in the Schuylkill River, near Valley Forge. Hennis had accompanied Thomas Herring and five others on a fishing trip. While his associates were fishing along the bank Hennis undressed and swam across the river to the other shore. It proved quite an effort for a man of fifty-three years, and he was cautioned by his companions to make the return trip in a rowboat. This he didn't do, but overestimated his strength and started to swim again to where his friends were fishing. When within fifty feet of the shore he went down and never came up again.

Pittsburg Anti-Spitting Crusade.

A crusade for the enforcement of the anti-spitting ordinance was begun by the health authorities, backed by the Police Department, of Pittsburg, with the result that dozens of men and one or two women were placed under arrest in the business section of the city for expectorating on the sidewalks. Among the first victims of the crusade was J. W. Pontefract, purchasing agent of the Carnegie Steel Company. With the other offenders he was arraigned before Magistrate Brady and fined $1. Large signs have been placed in the downtown streets warning spitters against breaking the law.

Sisters See Them Drown.

A. R. Eltringham, aged eighteen years, stenographer at the Reading station, and John Wolfe, twenty-two, assistant yardmaster of the Reading road, were drowned in the Conedoguinet Creek, near West Fairview, Harrisburg. Eltringham was bathing, and was seized with cramp, when Wolfe, without stopping to undress, went to his assistance, and was pulled under by the drowning man. Their sisters, who were on the bank, could give them no assistance, but saw them drown. Their bodies were recovered in a short time, but could not be resuscitated.

Confessed to Murder.

David Pleno, a young German, convicted of theft, who has been a cellmate of Irwin Lewis at West Chester, told Deputy Sheriffs Cruell and Laylor that Lewis had confessed to him the murder of his step-daughter, five-year-old Mary Newlin. On the Sunday afternoon when the child disappeared Lewis found the child at his home awaiting the return of her mother. As she ran to him near the barn she called him "Pop," which so enraged him that he picked up a piece of tarred rope used in tying corn fodder and strangled her.

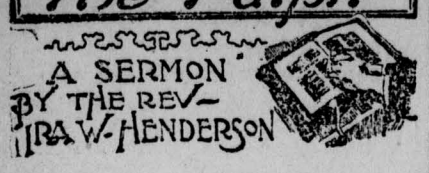
Apprentices' Fathers Sued.

Unique in the history of the Pittsburg courts are six suits just filed by the Thomas Carlin Sons' Company, boiler manufacturers and machinists, of Allegheny, against the fathers of six of their apprentices. The company alleges that the boys have broken agreements they entered into with the company to give their services for 10,800 hours at a fixed rate until they learned the trade of machinist. The company asks $2500 damages in each case.

Rocket Stick Kills Baby.

A peculiar accident at Pittsburg caused the death of Margaret Clifton, one year old. Mrs. Clifton, the mother, took the baby out in its perambulator to watch a fireworks display. A stick from a skyrocket descended and struck the little one on the left temple, causing a compound fracture of the skull.

The Pulpit



Subject: The Claims of Authority.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the above theme, the pastor, Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text Ex. 20:12, "Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother." He said:

The recognition by society and the individual of the authority of parentage is at the centre of all the theory of social government. The agreement of society that parents may and should control the youth of their offspring is the foundation upon which our system of social authority is reared. The individual recognition of the ruling right of parents is expressed in a larger sense in this Republic in the submission of the minority to the decree of the majority. The command speaks the truth when it enjoins honor to parents as the sure means unto long life. Small success would we enjoy did we not pay some heed to the mandates of our elders. Little power would the law of city, State or Nation exert over our lives were the fundamental ideas of obedience eliminated from family life. The individual and that Nation which has a poor sense of the need for obedience is sure to meet an early death. The man who won't learn from the past will not live long to instruct his descendants. The State within whose boundaries the recognition of the rights of the law has fallen into disrepute will soon totter, fall and be dashed to pieces.

The text calls to our minds three things: First, that children should honor those who are over them by birth. Secondly, that parents should be worthy of honor from their children. Lastly, that, broadly speaking, the principle of obedience—that is to say, respect for law—must be manifested in all our civic life.

"Honor thy father and thy mother," says the commandment. In urging the need for honor it implies that obedience, respect and deference be yielded to those who are above us in birth.

The man who doesn't honor a good father and mother is not much of a man. The first law of family life is that we should give honor to those who have given us life and that meed of love which we enjoy at their hands. The man who works lovingly and long for the welfare of his children, the woman who strives with motherly affection to make her home the pleasant harbor of her children, both are entitled to and should receive the honor of their children.

Honor implies obedience. The youth who obeys the wise mandates of a good parent can never fail or fall. The parents who speak out of the fund of a true experience can teach any youth the way to the happiest life, and their words should be law.

Honor implies respect. It is not dignified to belittle the place and dignity of a good parent. The youth who essays to speak with dogmatic assurance upon the full range of human problems pronounces himself a fool at the start. The disrespectful youth who disdains wise counsel and claims to know it all will ere long find out that his ancestors can tell him at least one or two things of which he is ignorant.

Honor implies deference. A youth who is to be the true being that we all should be must learn first to yield primacy in all departments in life to ripe years full of wisdom and noble experience. The man who pushes his way into places where reserve should, very properly, be shown will sooner or later find that cheek doesn't draw checks, but rather rebuffs.

We must, in our youth, yield honor, respect, obedience and deference to those who lead us worthily in the home. He who would lead must learn to obey. He who would gain honor must grant honor. The man who wishes the respect of other men must first of all be respectful. A little yielding of the point or place to age does no man any harm. Deference is delightful either in young or old.

It isn't at all necessary for me to point to our youth the wrecks upon the shores of life who are monuments to dishonorable actions in the home. The gutters and the jails are all too full of men and women who refused to honor, to obey, to respect—or to listen.

On the other hand, the commandment forces en ethical duty on the parent. Many times men become criminals because of parental mismanagement and lack of wise, sound and pure leadership in the home. Honor be to whom honor is due. The man or the woman who demands honor from a child must be honorable—that is to say, worthy of honor. Parents must be respectable before they shall merit or gain their children's respect.

Obedience is the due of that man who doesn't contravene the moral law or the laws of common sense—and the due of him alone. Age deserves deference not on the basis of years so much as on the basis of wisdom.

Parents are many times more responsible for the lack of honor that children show them than are the children themselves. Honor in many minds begins and stops with obedience. Many parents seem to think that the subjection of the individuality of a child to their whim and will is the sum and total of obedience. Obedience consists in becoming as much like themselves as possible—some parents seem to think. Children cannot be held down in that matter. Freedom must be allowed for the exercise of individuality and personal preference and bent. Obedience must be given and required only when a moral principle is at stake or the best interests of a child make it necessary that parental authority be enforced. But the unreasonable exercise of undue authority which many people exhibit in their home life is pitiful—and the more so because the consequences are quite sure. The whole of honor is not bound up in obedience. Obedience should not stifle individuality. Children have rights to wise leadership and unceasing parental love. Many times they receive silly government and no love—and whom shall we blame for the consequences?

The wise parent will realize that as we grow older our ideas change and our perceptive powers strengthen. Guidance for a boy of four will hardly ever be the sort of advice the youth of fourteen will need. You may be the apotheosis of wisdom to your child of five and the finest parent ever to a child of six without the power of analytical comparison and keen perception—and most of us if we are not too unwise in handling our children are—but beware when your youth of sixteen has seen the habits of better and wiser men than you. Then must you watch out. For if you do not grow with and adjust yourself to the changing point of view and the increased vision of your child you soon will find you are fast losing his respect. Give a child wise guidance! Study not how to make him a replica, a reproduction of yourself; but to lead him to be a distinct personality, possessed of strong individuality, molding by his own actions his being into the stature of the Son of God!

Some one has said: "Who is to blame for the pitiable mite which children give in return for a parents' flood of love?" I do not know; but of this I am sure: if parents would cease to feel that they own their children in common with their horses, their estates and their cattle; if they would not, as many do in varying degrees, treat their children as their property, the return of love would be far more adequate than it is."

We know how true that is. And yet I fear that many of us do not know how to handle our own children. A good child asks not for more pocket money, or newer clothes, or a more sumptuous supply at the table—but for a richer love. It is useless to try to hold children with gifts. Children should be taught to yield honor through parental love. A man who attempts to bind his children to him with material possessions must surely fail. But the father and the mother—be they ever so unlearned and be they ever so poor—who give their wisest experience and richest love to the cultivation of the personalities of their children will find that a bond that neither time nor eternity can sever holds their children to their sides. And if that won't—nothing else will. Love is the touchstone of life, the law and the measure of values. Love is the force that draws soul to soul. The home that is ruled by love will be the seat of honor. For it is the abode of everything that is honorable, respectable, worthy of obedience and deference.

But to carry the principle into its broadest application we must glance for a moment at the duty of honor and obedience to law, civil and moral. Here, as with the individual, the law must be worthy of honor. The civil law to-day is not so highly respected as it should be. From all parts of our country we read of lynchings, riots and miniature civil wars all due to disrespect for law. And yet the laws are largely at fault—and the enforcers of the law with them. When a murderer, guilty before men and God of heinous sin, may use the law to cheat the law, and prevent the execution of justice; when one man may buy off the law that sends another citizen to jail; when those who are sworn to enforce the law neglect their duty; we cannot say that individuals are entirely to blame for lack of deference to the law. The laws should be wise, sane, quick to act, equal in meting justice to all offenders. Thus only can it retain the respect of the governed. And we on our part are not to turn to "wild justice" when the laws are not to our taste, but rather to the ballot box, there to see to it that good laws and the right men are set up over us to rule.

But all honor for law is bound up with our early ideas and teachings, and in the home should be found the source of respect for law.

Forgetfulness and Forgiveness.

An old man lay on his dying bed. Beside him were three of his sons. The father had taken each of his boys by the hand, and had spoken his last words of loving advice and farewell. When he had finished, one of the boys leaned over the dying man and, with much emotion, asked forgiveness for any harsh words spoken in the past. With a look of unutterable love, the father replied: "Oh, my boy, I forgot it all long ago!" When the prodigal (you and I) returns and confesses his sin, he finds that his Father has forgotten it all long ago. While the confession is still on the penitent's lips, he is restored to sonship.

In the Inner Sanctuary.

None but a wholly consecrated soul can come into the most holy place of communion with God in the inner sanctuary.—Hannah Whitall Smith.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 14 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Ten Commandments—Duties Toward God, Ex. 20:1-11—Golden Text: Deut. 6:5—Memory Verses, 1-11.

This lesson and its successor deal with the ten commandments. Of all Old Testament writings these are perhaps the best known. There are no words in all the Old Testament more important than these. They should be written large upon the walls of every building in the land. Especially large and lasting upon the walls of the public buildings. They should be the guide for the guidance of the life of humanity in so far as they meet the moral necessities of the times. For the ten commandments are eternal. They are not only the word of God but the testimony of the ripest and best human experience of the ages. They are valuable because they are God's law, because they are simple, because they have been found efficient in the past and particularly applicable and necessary in our own day and age.

The first commandment is to be found in verses 1-3. It is a call of God to undivided loyalty. There cannot be right relationship between man and God unless man stands ready to yield fealty to God to the exclusion of every other fact and force in life. Originally and specifically it was a call to the undivided loyalty of the Israelite to the one true Jehovah as opposed to the multitude of deities that infested the ecclesiastical and theological world of that age. But in its wider significance it is a call to the service of the one true God over against the seductions of the pleasures and the sins and the engrossing cares of the life temporal. For many a man makes money a God, or position, or power, or intellect, or pleasure.

The second command is included in verses 4-6. Given in the midst of an idolatrous age this command was especially appropriate. For idolatry had destroyed the finer spiritual faculties of the nations that practiced it, lowered their conceptions of the majesty and spirituality of Jehovah and debased their religious life. The principle underlying this command is valid to-day. There is great danger in any attempt to portray the invisible and omnipotent God. In the very nature of the case it is an impossibility adequately to convey, however skillful we may be, any really comprehensive idea of the glory and personality of God. For God is divine. Humanity and the works of humanity are finite and partial. And any attempt to convey to the mind and heart and soul, by means of purely finite and temporal agencies, a true conception of the infinite and eternal is hopeless and quite dangerous. Its hopelessness is inherent in its very impossibility. Its danger lies in the human proneness to elevate the visible to a place of prime importance.

The third commandment is in verse 7. And it is a good command. It is as timely to-day as it was when God thundered it into the souls of Israel. The language of the times is in many ways a gross violation of this command. The vocabulary of the streets is so positively indecent that one cannot walk the thoroughfares of any village or city in this land without having one's finer sensibilities shocked. The amount of godless talk that is prevalent in this country is positively awful. And it is not only unrighteous to use the name of God in vain, but it is also unmanly, indecent and disgusting. Every small boy and growing youth should early learn this truth if none other that bad language is simply a confession of a fundamental inability to talk the language of civilized and decent men. The idea that it is manly and an evidence of maturity to curse and swear and be generally profane is totally erroneous. A man's culture and refinement are shown not by the amount of bad language that he uses, but by the amount he doesn't use. There is no excuse for bad language. It is simply a dirty habit.

The fourth commandment may be read in verses 9-11. It is a plea and demand for the dedication of one-seventh of one's time to the particular purpose of religious and physical refreshment. The writer personally has no preference for any particular day as a rest day. For he conceives that the important thing to-day is to so remedy conditions in this country that men shall be able to have one day a week for spiritual and physical refreshment. He is perfectly willing to allow individual liberty of preference and conscience full sway when it comes to the consideration of what day in the week shall be used as the rest day. He is, however, puritanically narrow on the proposition that we must so adjust present industrial conditions in America that men may be able, one and all, to secure one day a week for the special culture of their souls and the best refreshment of their bodies.

The fourth commandment contains another adjuration that might well be pondered by some of the lazy loafers of young men who waste their time hanging around hotel and saloon corners instead of doing something for the betterment of the world and themselves. It says "six days shalt thou labor." And no man is really entitled to any consideration at the hands of society unless he has in some fashion measured up to this command. No man really appreciates the rest day who has not labored over against it. And no man has any business to live on society without rendering some sort of return for the living.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER ON THE WITNESS STAND

Secretary Pratt Reveals Standard Oil's Huge Profits.

MADE $81,300,000 IN ONE YEAR

Witness is Patient—Says He Retired Years Ago—A Bailiff Rebuffs Him—Great, Curious Crowds Greet Him.

Chicago.—Despite resistance up to the last moment by his lawyers, John D. Rockefeller was compelled to bow to the law, go on the stand before United States District Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, and answer questions like any other witness. Incidentally he found he was on a plane no higher than any other citizen, for he came into conflict with a bailiff when at one moment he tried to leave the courtroom and was compelled to go back to his seat and await the pleasure of the court.

What Mr. Rockefeller told did not amount to much, so far as it related to the effort of Judge Landis to determine how large a fine he should assess in the rebate case against the Oil Trust. He revealed ignorance of the Standard Oil Company's affairs. Really his place as president of the company was merely honorary. He had not looked after details for twelve years. He had not even been to the office in eight years. He was not certain whether its capital was $100,000,000 or not, and could only guess that the dividends were somewhere in the neighborhood of forty per cent. of that amount.

Judge Landis, however, obtained the information he had sought. He calmly overruled the multitudious objections of the Standard Oil lawyers and pressed questions upon other witnesses. The most important of these was Charles M. Pratt, secretary of the company. He had to admit that the parent New Jersey corporation controlled the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which had been convicted of so many instances of rebating that it stood liable to a fine of $29,240,000. Under the skilful questioning of the Judge he had to admit more.

He bore testimony that Mr. Rockefeller did not know about details, for the capitalization of the New Jersey company was a matter of almost $2,000,000 under the $100,000,000 mark set by its president. But this figure did not represent the full value of its properties, he admitted, for they were worth "vastly more." This assertion was well borne out when Judge Landis led him to tell of earnings. The yearly dividends of the trust had averaged about forty per cent. of its outstanding capital, but here was what its net earnings were in the three years covered by the case at bar:

1903—$81,300,000.
1904—$61,500,000.
1905—$57,000,000.

TROLLEYS KILLS 2, HURTS 10.

Car Goes Over an Embankment When Filled With Passengers.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Heavily laden with passengers, who were enjoying an outing, an open trolley car on the Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction Company's system, jumped the track on the Grasseli division just outside the city limits and crashed over an embankment, instantly killing two, fatally injuring one and seriously injuring nine others.

How the car left the track is a mystery the traction company officials cannot explain. It was running up hill, around a curve, at moderate speed. After bounding along the ties for a short distance the car went over the embankment and landed on its side, pinning the dead and injured underneath. Motorman James and Conductor Fitzpatrick escaped with slight injuries. Most of the injured were taken to the city hospitals and some to their homes. Several passengers besides those whose names are given were slightly hurt.

The dead: Miss Grace Markerl, Clarksburg, skull crushed; W. T. Gray, engineer Washington Carbon Works, Clarksburg, head crushed.

TORNADO'S PATH OF DEATH.

Twenty-one Killed and as Many Injured in Wisconsin's Storm.

St. Paul, Minn.—Twenty-one persons are now known to have lost their lives in the tornado which swept a path 100 miles long and from a mile to a few rods wide through the counties of Central Wisconsin. Details of the damage done by the tornado are still coming in slowly and it is believed that the death list will be somewhat increased when all points visited by the tornado are heard from.

In addition to those killed a score or more persons were injured, some of them so seriously that their recovery is doubtful.

The property damage has not been accurately estimated, but undoubtedly will be more than $100,000.

Object Lesson to All Nations.

President Roosevelt's plan of sending the fleet to the Pacific, it was announced from Oyster Bay, was devised to give an object lesson to all nations and includes a speedy return to the Atlantic.

CONQUER BIG CITY'S PERIL

Three Year Secret Fight to Save Minneapolis.

For Many Years on Foundation Threatening to Crumble—Great Props Built Privately.

Minneapolis, Minn.—For the last three years, unknown to its citizens, the city of Minneapolis has been in peril of destruction. The City Engineer's Department made known the character of a work that has long been in progress for the purpose of preventing a calamity.

The entire business section of Minneapolis is built over a series of subterranean lakes and caverns, said to be as mysterious and baffling as the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. Into these dark recesses waters rushed, and the constant wearing away of the soil caused a weakening which threatened the stability of the ground upon which the city was built.

An investigation made by the city officials three years ago partially revealed the extent of the danger, and showed that the peril of the city was becoming greater daily. Beneath the Security National Bank, one of the largest financial institutions in the city, the soil had become so honeycombed that burglars might have worked their way undetected directly into the treasure vaults. Another great washout had taken place under the Andrus Building, one of the tallest stuctures in the city, and had practically undermined Nicollet avenue, the thoroughfare of which Minneapolians always boast.

After the discovery a hurried consultation of city officials was held, the gravity of the situation was discussed and action decided upon. Working secretly, large sums of money were appropriated and repairs went on, until now all danger is removed and the city rests firm on its artificial foundation. Tons of concrete have been used, huge waterfalls have been harnessed, underground streams diverted, and the entire system of underground lakes has been filled in and made a firm foundation for the city.

The real extent of the underground caverns has not yet been determined, owing to the difficulty of exploration, and the city will appropriate a large sum of money to have it thoroughly investigated and mapped.

FRENCH WARSHIP SUNK.

Suspicion Caused by Fire Near Hoche's Magazine in Dock.

Toulon, France.—The battleship Hoche had a narrow escape from destruction. Fire broke out near her powder magazine, and to prevent the spread of the flames the battleship was sunk in a slip adjoining the one in which the battleship Iena was wrecked by an explosion, with great loss of life, on March 12 last.

The fire, which broke out in the sailroom, as did the fire which destroyed the French torpedo schoolchip Algeciras here on November 25, 1906, resulting in the loss of three lives, is a mystery, and as this is the third conflagration to break out on board ships at Toulon within a month the incident has created much disquietude in naval circles, and a rigid inquiry is being made.

MARRIED ON HORSEBACK.

Cowboy Bridegroom at Cody, Wyo., Chased Bride Around a Racetrack.

Cody, Wyo.—The marriage of John C. Dodge and Mrs. O. F. Hazen here was a spectacular affair. County Judge Brundage and the witnesses went to the grandstand at the racetrack at 10 a. m. Five minutes later the couple, mounted on fleet ponies, dashed into the grounds and circled the track at top speed. When they reached the grandstand Dodge seized Mrs. Hazen, pulled her on to his horse and they were married while a brass brand played softly the plantation melody, "I Want You, Ma Honey."

BANK FAILS IN MACON.

Exchange, With Assets and Liabilities of $2,000,000.

Macon, Ga.—Judge U. V. Whipple, at Cordele, appointed B. P. Oneal, T. N. Baker and A. D. Schofield receivers for the Exchange Bank in Macon. The assets are stated to be $1,958,973.55 and liabilities the same.

President Cabaniss gave out a statement to the public that on account of a run on the bank for several days all the available cash of the bank has been exhausted and that it is impossible to continue the bank "as a going concern."

Rich Mill Owner Killed.

Christopher Horandt, a wealthy silk manufacturer of Paterson, was killed, his nephew perhaps fatally injured, and Mrs. Horandt and her daughter seriously bruised and shocked in a collision between an automobile and a railroad train at Keyport, N. J.

Commission For Mrs. Eddy.

Judge Robert N. Chamberlain, of the Merrimack County Superior Court, of New Hampshire, appointed two co-masters to assist Judge Aldrich to determine the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy to transact business and care for her own interests.

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Wednesday, - - - - - - July 10, 1907

Anyone who says that the celebration was not a success had better go to the committee and get his money back or "forever hold his peace."

Our statements made in a little reminder some time ago in regard to money standing out has been appreciated by many honest friends who admit that our bill was oversight and promptly remitted, and were promptly favored with our receipt. Still, we have to kindly but earnestly remind some that subscriptions and are due on receipt of our goods and we need the money for our product.

Some editors contest the ruling of the decree which prohidits railroads from giving passes in exchange for advertising notices in their periodicals. Of course it does look as if people should have the right to exchange legitimate value yet we are independent enough to admit that we will sell our advertising space to the railroad companies at the regular rate and pay our fare when we ride.

Postmaster General Meyer will recommend to the next Congress that legislation be enacted providing for the introduction of postal notes for sums not evceeding $2.50 or perhaps $5, which may be issued without the filing of a written application or the sending of an advice and be obtainable, not only at all money order offices, but at any of the smaller postoffices where it may not be feasibe to issue money order.

Our staunch friends W. H. Smith, of Farnsworth, S. D., writes us, enclosing $ for renewal and for some of our own post-cards. Just now we are prepared 1600 new post card views of Mapleton and vicinity including 16 different views. Since starting to make local view post cards last fall we have made and sold upwards of 13000 and each lot is better than the last with the result that the business is increasing. Orders by mail are promptly filled. Set of 16 for 40c. postpaid or 48 assorted for $1.00.

The thread trade is to be investigated by the department of justice. Formal complaint has been made to the department alleging that American Thread Company is a monopoly is in restraint of trade, and asking that it be dissolved through prosecution of the federal government. About two weeks ago retail dealers were informed that the wholesale price of thread was advanced from fifty-five to sixty-two cents a dozen spools. This has compelled retailers to raise the price to their costomers from five to six cents a spool.

The question of taxing church property is aggrevating the minds of many intelligent people on the ground that exempting the same from taxation has a tendency to unite church and state. The argument is something like this: Church property is not taxed and your tax is higher than it should be. You are paying to keep up churches of all beliefs, some of which you think should not exist. Whereas. if all church were taxed their supporters would be paying in money that you are now paying. We cannot see it that way. First, churches are divine institutions and should be allowed to exist free because on such principles lies the foundation of our liberty as Americans. And the church you are paying to help keep up is, through its members, helping to keep your church.

1907 A YEAR OF DISASTER.

Although only the first half of 1907 has passed, statistics complied by the Chicago Tribune show that the record of casualties already exeeds the total of 1906. There have been 38 railroad accidents of more than ordinary magnitude, in which 237 persons have been killed and 925 injured. Twenty-three steamers have been wrecked, involing the loss of 902 lives.

There has been 13 mine accidents, in which 355 persons have perished.

These casualties have been due to human negligence of ignorance in large part, but nature has been disructive also. Tidal waves have swept away 2230, earthquakes 5100 hurricanes 539, but cyclones thus far been merciful, the death numbering so far only 70, exclusive of the loss of life at Kurrachi, India. When to these totals is added the sum of smaller casualties there can be little doubt that 1907 will be known in history as the year of disaster.

BE AN AMERICAN PATRIOT.

A good American flag is worth $2.50. THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS offers a fine hand-sewed American Flag (size 3 x 5 feet) and a year's subscription to THE DAILY PRESS, both for $3.50. As THE DAILY PRESS alone is worth $3.00 you practically are getting the flag free. Cash must rccompany all orders. Send $3.50 to-day and get in on this great bargain. Address THE PRESS, 7th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Nearly all old-fashined Cough Syrups are constipating especially those that contain opiates. They don't act just right. Kennedy's Laxative Cough syrup, contains Honey and Tar and tastes nearly as good as maple syrup. Children like it. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1.00 Per Year

Notice---Rule on The Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, and the Heirs of Asa Corbin, deceosed, to show cause why they should not bring an action of ejectment.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.
NO. 5, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1907.
IN EQUITY.

To the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, Grant Pheasant, Harry Pheasant, Sherman Pheasant, Margaret Pheasant, Clyde Pheasant, Abby Pheasant, John G. Kyler, Cora M. Kyler, Milton S. Kelley, Agnes Kelley, Willard Kelly, Leana Howei, George H. Hower, Mrs. Agnes Closson, W. H. Glosson, Bruce V. Chilcote, Dean D. Chilcote, Scott Chilcote, Reuben Chilcote, Ollie M. Rock, Perry D. Chilcote, Thomas E. Chilcote, Mrs. Maggie Chilcote, Carrie Chilcote, May Chilcote, Gussey Chilcote, Miles Chilcote, and Ella S. Smith, and all other heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the forth day of February, A. D. 1907, the Pittsburg White Sand Company presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County setting forth the fact that it was in possession of a tract of land which it purchased from Mary M. Wise on the 11th. day of September, A. D. 1903, situate in Union Township, Hnntingdon County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the public road leading from Mapleton to Saltillo, near corner of land herein conveyed and lands of Marshall Yocum, thence south 33 degrees west 53 perches to a point; thence south 35 degrees west 14 perches to a point; thence south 30½ degrees west 30 perches to a point; thence south 12 degrees west 31.5 perches to a point; thence north 65 degrees west 22 perches to lands of M. F. Robley; thence south 27 degrees west 2 perches to a point on same land; thence south 65 degress east 22 perches to the middle of same public road; thence by same south 29½ degrees west 60 perches to a point; thence south 33¾ degrees west 32 perches to a point; thence by lands of Wakefield south 76 degrees east 19.6 perches to a stump; thence south 63 degrees west 24 perches to small chestnut; thence by line of summit of Rocky Ridge north 25½ degrees east 50 perches to a point; thence by the same north 28¾ degrees east 83.7 perches to stones; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to post; thence north 13¾ degrees east 60 perches to a post; thence by lot of Miss Stewart north 58 degrees west 16½ perches to line of same public road; thence by line of same north 53 degrees east 50 feet to a point on line of road; thence south 58 degrees east 15½ perches to a post; thence by lands of Marshall Yocum north 13¼ degrees east 4 perches to a point; thence north 58 degrees west 15½ perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres more or less and having thereon dwellings, stables, out buildings and machinery, &c., &c., as surveyed by H. H. Swope, C. S. Sept. 6 and 7, 1893, which said deed is recorded in the office for recording deeds in Huntingdon County, in deed book "E" No. 4, page 22.

That the petitioner and its predecessors in title had been in exclusive possession of the said premises for upwards of thirty years. That there was a small strip of ground lying on the eastern side of the above described premises which adjoins and has been used in connection with the above described tract of land, containing one acre and ninety perches, the title to which is claimed by you, the heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

That said strip of ground is described as follows:—Beginning at a yellow pine corner at the crest of Rocky Ridge, thence north 28¾ degrees east 87.8 perches; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 degrees west 89 perches to a yellow pine corner on the crest of Rocky Ridge, containing one acre and 90 perches, adjoining lands of heirs of M. F. Campbell on the east and lands of the Pittsburg White Sand Company on lhe west, included in the description of the lands conveyed by Mary M. Wise to The Pittsburg White Sand Company, the petitioner aforesaid.

That you, the parties above named, have been claiming title to the said strip of ground and we asked the Court to grant a rule on you to bring an action of ejectment within six months from the date of service of this rule.

Whereupon the Court did on the Fourth day of February, A. D. 1907 fix a day for the taking of testimony in open Court to sustain the facts set forth in said petition and that on the 3rd. day of June A. D. 1907, testimony was taken, whereupon the Court did grant a rule upon you and each of you to appear and show cause why you should not bring an action of ejectment for the lands in dispute within six months from the date of the service of this rule upon you. The said rule was made returnable the first Monday of September next and unless you bring your action of ejectment to determine the title to said lands within six months from the date of the service of this rule by advertisement, you will be forever barred from bringing any suit at law or in equity to recover the title to the same.

Sheriff's office,
Huntingdon. Pa.
June 22, 1907.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Sheriff.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

OLD SOL IS BUSY

The weather man has gotten his bearings and the overcoat is no longer popular. You are just as anxious to keep cool now as you were to keep warm and while we cannot regulate Old Sol's rays we can furnish you with good cool servicable clothing at zero prices.

STRAW HATS

A nice light weight straw hat looks cool and comfortable and can be had at prices from 50c to $1.25 in dress hats for men.
Childs' sailor and linen hats 25c, 30c and 50c each. Children's wash suits; Wny do you roast that little fellow in a heavy suit when you can buy him a cool wash suit for 50c, 65c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.25?

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Phone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Mapleton School District for the year ending June 20, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$963 25
" 5 per cent. added on $163.58	8 18

CR.

By exonerations	8 35
" 5 per cent. off $750 39 for prompt payment	37 52
" 3 per cent. for collecting $750 39	22 52
" 5 per cent. for collecting $7 45	3 87
" 5 per cent for collecting $163 58	$8 35
" Treasurer's receipts	890 00
Amount due from collector	$1 00
	$971 44 $971 44

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton school fund.

DR.

To amount from previous year	$24348
"state appropriation	594 23
" " " collector	890 00

CR.

By vouchers	$1428 87
" per cent. as Treasurer	28 57
Balance in Treasure's hand3	270 27
	1727 71 172" 71

Balance in Treasurer's hands . $270 27

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending June 20, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of June A. D., 1907.

J. MELVIN MILLER.
C. W. SWOPE.
EDWARD McCARL,
Auditors.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

Bad sick headaches, biliousness or constipation are quickly relieved by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small pill safe pill—prompt and pleasant in action. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

KNIGHTSVILLE

Bert Bowman is very badly afflicted with heart trouble. We hope he may speedily recover. Bert is an excellent young man.

F. B. Drake has purchased the Bruce Drake farm, known as the Asher Drake homestead.

The Fourth passed ofi quietly here. Nearly everybody went to Mapleton or Tod, but in the evening we had quite a display of fire works.

Wm. McNerlin has a fine field of wheat which is talking on its golden hue, and will be ready for the binder in a few days.

In the death of Mrs. Mary Stake our community lost an excellent woman, the family a kind mother, the church a useful member. Interment in Cornelius Cemetery on Tuesdav.

Prof. J. M. Drake has been elected teacher of our school.

Ephraim Black exbects to live in a brick house next winter.

Henry Parks and others are hauling lime through this place from Three Springs.

Plem Heck one of Smith Valley's wide awake farmers transacted business in this place a few days ago.

A. M. Parks our obliging merchant is carrying on as much business as any man in the community. Merchandising, farming, lumbering aud contracting.

The fishing party that left this town on the fourth enroute for Aughwick changed their notion before they arrived at the Creek.

JACOBS.

A young peoples society was organized Sunday evening for the study of the Bible. Mr Scott Greenland was elected Superintendent and Miss Bessie Baker, Secretarv,

Rev. Sollenberger preached an interesting and instructive sermon at the School house in Jacobs Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock a good audience was present.

Mr F. D. McCreary of Beaver Falls Pa. visited his daughter Mrs Rev. John Glass.and spent several days returning to his home Saturday.

Overcome Evil With Good.

"Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." Aim at that which is good, cleave to that which is good, occupy your time with that which is good, fill your thoughts with that which is good and the assaults of evil will have lost half their power. An earnest employment, a steady purpose in life, a diligent use of time—these are an irresistible panoply against vice, these strike out of the devil's hands his worst implements of temptation. You will remember that terrible truth in one of the Lord's sternest parables, about the evil spirit returning to the house whence he came out and finding it "empty, swept and garnished." Then goeth he and taketh to himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there, and the last state of that man is worse than the first. What does that "empty, swept and garnished" mean? It means that if your heart is not preoccupied with good it will be invaded by evil. Oh, beware of idleness in its every form—idle procrastinations, idle talk, idle habits, idle thoughts—these are the certain ruin of the soul. The laborer who stands idle in the market place is ever ready to be hired in the devil's service. The worm of sin gnaws deepest into the idle heart. Preoccupy your heart with good. Preoccupy your time with honest industry and you are safe. Whatever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, of good report, if there be any virtue, any praise, think on these things. Evil can as little encroach on the domain of good as darkness can force its way into the circle of radiance which a lamp flings into the night. Remember that since all sin begins in thought, if your thoughts are safe then you are safe.—F. W. Farrar, D. D.

A Prayer.

O Lord, let me not henceforth desire health or life except to spend them for Thee, with Thee and in Thee. Thou alone knowest what is good for me; do therefore what seemeth Thee best. Give to me or take from me, conform my will to Thine and grant that with humble and perfect submission and in holy confidence I may receive the orders of Thine eternal providence and may equally adore all that comes to me from Thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.—Blaise Pascal.

A Bit of John MacNeill Wit.

An English paper, in describing a recent monster convention, had this paragraph about the singing:

"At No. 2 platform the chairman in rather a weak voice announced the hymn, 'Count Your Blessings.' But the response was feeble till Rev. John MacNeill sprang to the rescue, shouting: 'Now, then, "Count your blessings." I've got a wife and seven. How many have you got?' The singing went with a swing after that."

MILL CREEK.

The anticipated trips of the band boys to Allensville last Saturday received a knock out by the severe storm that passed over this section about the time they were ready to leave.

Allen Hawn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Hawn met with a severe accident on the fourth which necessitated the amputation of the thumb and index finger of the right hand. The explosion of a dynamite cap caused the trouble. Dr. Green is in attendance and amputated the injured digits.

Miss Winifred Fultz, of Middleton Conn., is visiting her sister Mrs. Ira Foust.

Charles Goodman has a little red hen; this hen does not lay golden eggs but she presented her owner recently with an egg measuring 8¼ by 6½ in. in diameter which Chas. thinks is a prize winner.

Mrs. Geo. Laidlow, Mrs. Ira Foust, Mrs. Monroe Lutzs, of Shirley, and Miss Winifred Fultz spent Tuesday at Lakemont Park having a sisterly reunion.

Mrs. Wm. W. Stewart, of Harrisburg, spent part of Monday with her mother Mrs. Nancy Simpson. Mrs. Stewart leaves Friday for Illinois where she will visit her uncle Capt. Wm. Simpson and family and other relatives in that section.

Wm. R. Rainey and Miss Maud Weaver both of "Lone Star" were married at the home of Mr. Rainey on Sideling Hill last week. The young folks will reside at Burnham where Mr. Rainey is employed. Their many friends wish them success.

Mrs. Mary Civits, of Atkinson Mills spent a couple days with her mother Mrs. Jane Mahaffy during the past week.

Miss Sylvia Hazelett of Huntingdon spent last Sunday with her friend Miss Meriam Foust.

The darkness of last Saturday night found a couple of Huntingdon boys, who had came to town to call on their lady friends without oil in their Bike lamp, and they were obliged to remain all night. Phone office was closed and their mamma's unacquainted with the fact that they were out—of town. You can guess the balance when they got home Sunday morning.

Miss Ellis, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Foust for a few weeks.

A young son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Noon last Thursday.

Mr. Thomas Oshal has been appointed policeman for the borough.

RECEIVER'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned receiver of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company will expose to sale on

Thursday, August 1st, 1907,

upon the premises in Brady township, on north side of river from Mapleton, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, made on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1907, all of the following described real estate of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company:

Begining at a stone heap, the common corner of lands of Swope, Kauffman, Gayton, Harbison-Walker Company and lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company; thence by lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company thirty-nine (39) degrees west forty-four (44) perches to a point where a sycamore stood (now an iron pin) on the eastern bank of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence along the eastern bank of the said canal to a point on the line of land of the Harbison-Walker Company, opposite the north-eastern abutment of the Mapleton bridge over the Juniata river: thence by lands of Harbison-Walker Company north nineteen (19) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-two and eight-tenths (62.8) perches to stones; thence by same north four (4) degress twenty (20) minutes east thirty-one and three-tenths (31.3) perches to the place of beginning,

Containing Eight Acres,

more or less, together with

All Machinery and Fixtures

belonging to the manufacturing plant and all the rights and franchises of the said corporation.

The real estate above described contain large quantities of cement rock, which the said Swope-Gayton Querry Company have been using for the manfacture of cement blocks for building purposes and also manufacturing from stone upon said lands ballast for railroad purposes.

The plant is located near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has a side track to the works.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down. 40 per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered, and the remaining 50 per cent. to be paid in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Leave is granted the receiver by the Court to accept in cash all the purchase money if the purchaser or purchasers thereof desire to pay the entire purchase money in cash. According to the decree of the Court the sale of this property will be made discharged of all liens and incumbrances, so that the purchaser thereof will take a good title thereto.

H. H. Waite, Attorney. B. F. GODARD, Receiver.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

Address - W. C. HASSENPFLUE,
704—WASHINGTON ST.,
HUNTINGDON, - PA.

HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 25, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		. .
Mount Union Yard .	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	10 00	4 35	12 00	
	10 10	4 45	1 35	5 30
Booher Junction . . .	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m
NORTHWARD	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge.	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40	2 05	9 50	5 55
	7 55	2 10	10 10	. .
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	10 35	. .
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	6 55	Lv . . Orbisonia . .	Ar 7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog .	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock .	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley.	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No, 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 betweed Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on sianal.
—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R, Trains Leave Mt. Union
WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a., m., 9 39., a. m. 11 02 a. m., 2 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.
EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and 14th 20th

A Summer Store.

On the hottest day you will find the store a pleasant place to shop. The whole store is full of summer merchandise, things to make you more comfortable.

The Greatest Stock

of beautiful Wash Fabrics we have ever shown is now here. Many summer goods purchased last fall—months ago, have just come in. We insisted upon the right patterns though we were forced to wait a long time.

Most beautiful lawns in the newest patterns are here in a wonderful varie y of patterns at 10c, 12 1-2 and 15c. Better ones, lots of them np to 50c.

Madras Materials

For curtains by the yard 15c and up. A full line of Hammocks, Porch Screens, Porch Rugs, etc.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

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S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

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All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
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All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

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All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

A cleansing, clean, cooling, soothing healing household remedy is DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. For burns, cuts, scraiches bruises insect bites, and sore feet it is un-equaled. Good for Piles. Beware of imitations. Get DeWitt's. It is the best. Sold by Wright & Dell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft., 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapletoa will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Sherman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords. Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.
B. E. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 25. 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill,

When there is the slightest indication of indigestion, heart burn, flatulence or any form of stomach trouble take a little Kodol occasionally and you will be afforded prompt relief. Kodol is a compound of vegetable acid and contains the juices found in a healthy stomach. Kodol digests what you eat, makes your food do you good. Sold by Wright & Dell.

When the baby is teething it is cross and restless; it becomes feeverish, and in many cases vomits a great deal and oftentimes cannot even keep cool water on the stomach. All the delicate little organs of the stomach are affected, bringing on colic and diarrhoea. Carcasweet for babies and children makes the stomach right and allays inflammation and prevents irritation. Carcasweet makes the baby happy and well. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Thousands of people are daily suffering with kidney and bladder troubles-dangerous ailments that should be checked promptly. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are the best remedy for backache, weak kidney, inflammation of the bladder. There action is prompt and sure. A week's treatment for 25c. Sold by Wright & Dell.

3 KILLED, MANY INJURED, AS FLYER HITS FREIGHT

Buffalo Express on Pennsylvania Road Wrecked Near Sunbury, Pa.

BEND HID VIEW OF FREIGHT CARS

Baggage and Express Cars Smashed —Dining Car and Two Coaches Damaged—Engineer Stuck to His Post and Was Hurt.

Sunbury, Pa.—Three persons were killed and many injured when the Buffalo express, eastbound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, crashed into a freight train which was taking the siding two miles from this city.

The accident occurred at a sharp bend in the road. The express, which was a few minutes late, was going at full speed in order to make up lost time. Because of the bend the engineer was unable to see the freight engine, which was backing a freight from the main track. Seeing that a crash was inevitable, Ulmer, the engineer, called to his fireman to jump, while he stuck to his post and applied the air.

The express struck the freight engine, crushing it to scrap iron and wrecking many of the freight cars. The baggage and express cars, which were immediately behind the express engine, were broken to pieces. The dining car and two coaches were badly damaged. Trunks were broken open and their contents, together with the mail, were scattered along the tracks.

The seriously injured were brought to a hospital in this city, while those only slightly hurt were attended at the scene of the wreck by physicians.

The dead: Frank J. McEvilla, Williamsport, fireman of the express; Harry Eyer, Williamsport, express messenger; F. P. Hunter, Harrisburg, assistant baggagemaster. The injured: William Ulmer, engineer of the express, internal injuries; Edwin Stringer, brakeman of express, internal injuries; A. S. Ringier, Lancaster, Pa., head cut; Miss Minnie Tiechy, Baltimore, hands lacerated; Joshua Saxe, Keating Summit, Pa., suffering from shock; Mrs. W. G. Irving, Medina, N. Y., internal injuries; Mrs. H. M. Bennett, Washington, internal injuries; Miss Louise Snyder, Philadelphia, Pa., nose broken; Mrs. Irons, Bodine, N. Y., nose broken, internally injured; Lidia M. Johnson, Lockport, N. Y.; Mrs. J. F. Hazen, Harrisburg; Mrs. E. B. Merrill, Dents Run, Pa.; F. E. Wilcox, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; J. R. Nesbit, Milton, Pa.; A. B. Hitchcock, Knoxville, Pa., and Mrs. C. K. Sample, of Columbia, Pa., were also slightly injured.

PITTSBURG MOTHERS BLAMED.

Bureau of Health Tells Why Infants Fail to Survive First Year.

Pittsburg.—That fifty per cent. of the babies born in Pittsburg die before reaching the age of one year was startling information thrown at the head of Pittsburg mothers by the Bureau of Health.

What seemed still more to the point, the chief cause for this wholesale slaughter of the innocents is said by the Bureau of Health to be charged to the mothers themselves, through ignorance of how a child should be fed and clothed.

The bureau has set out to distribute circulars printed in four languages showing how babies should be taken care of, particularly in the very hot weather.

It is set forth that over-feeding or the ignorant use of improper foods and the wrong sort of clothing is responsible for the increasing death rate of the children of Pittsburg.

DRESSED AS BOY HANGED SELF.

Arrested For Offering Bad Check, Pearl Silence Committed Suicide.

Aurora, Mo.—Miss Pearl Silence, sixteen years old, committed suicide near Aurora by hanging herself after an attempt to cash a worthless check.

Dressed in boy's clothing, the girl appeared in the Citizens' Bank in Ava and presented a check for $10, purporting to have been signed by P. A. Johnson. The cashier telephoned to Mr. Johnson, who declared the check a forgery. Miss Silence was arrested and released on bond, furnished by her grandfather.

On the way to the girl's home Miss Silence, who was riding horseback, disappeared. Her grandfather was walking and she rode ahead and was lost to sight. Her body was found next morning hanging from an oak tree.

TWO PROFESSORS DROWNED.

Mount Hermon Instructors Fall Into Water From Upset Canoe.

East Northfield, Mass.—Philip K. Green, instructor of English and mathematics, and Professor David A. Durward, assistant in the agricultural department at the Mount Hermon School for Boys, were drowned while canoeing in the Connecticut River by the upsetting of their craft.

Both men clung to the canoe for some time, but before assistance could reach them they were drawn under the water by a strong undercurrent and did not again rise to the surface.

2190 VICTIMS OF THE FOURTH

Statistics of Casualties Caused by Excess of Patriotism.

Thirty-seven Men, Women and Children Are Dead and Thousands Maimed For Life.

Chicago.—The Tribune says:

"Thirty-seven men, women and children are dead and 2153 are maimed, lacerated or burned, owing to excess of patriotism in the United States on the Fourth. The number of the dead does not include five drowned during the day.

"The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortality. A year ago thirty-three persons were dead on the morning after the Fourth, not including five drowned.

"Unfortunately, the death roll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gunpowder wounds, claims its victims by scores, and even by hundreds, for weeks after the Fourth.

"Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total. Springfield, Ill., supplied three victims. Chatham, Ill., two, and Aberdeen, S. D., two. No other town or city in the country gave up more than one of its own to death.

"The total number of injured, 2153, is under last year's figures, which were 2789. The figures show that this year, as last, the most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling firecrackers and other forms of 'harmless explosives.' Victims of gunpowder this year stand second in number, but show a marked decrease from last year's figures.

"The crusade against the deadly toy pistol seems to be bearing fruit, as this year only 205 victims are reported, as against 304 last year."

Violent Deaths in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa.—All records of fatalities following the celebration of Independence Day in Pittsburg were broken this year. Fifteen violent deaths were reported to the Coroner, while the number of injured will exceed three score. Many of these, it is said, will die.

The list of dead, which was compiled from cases reported at the Coroner's office and morgue, included two alleged murders and one suicide.

KILLED BY TROLLEY, 35 HURT.

Cars Meet in North Tonawanda Running at High Speed.

Tonawanda, N. Y.—Two of the big trolley cars of the International Railway Company's Lockport line met head-on in North Tonawanda. The cars were making about fifteen miles an hour. The vestibules were smashed, but the cars held the tracks. Daniel Hallinan, a motorman, was crushed and died soon after. Motorman Butler and Conductors McCloskey and Murphy were fatally injured.

Of the thirty passengers on the two cars only a few escaped without injury of some kind.

The most seriously injured are: William H. Weber, a Buffalo groceryman, who was hurt internally; Mrs. Weber and their two children.

BETRAYED BY A WOMAN.

Windsor Bank Defaulter Runyan Caught in New York City.

New York City.—Chester B. Runyan, the paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who embezzled $96,317.75, was arrested in an apartment at 619 West 144th street, where he had been hiding since he disappeared. Mrs. Laura M. Carter, with whom he had been living, betrayed him to the police.

Of the $96,317.75 which Runyan stole from the trust company, $54,410 was recovered by the police, and $16,000 of the rest has been accounted for as lost by Runyan in speculation.

REWARD FOR OLD FAVOR.

Oswego Woman Sends Money to Girl Who Befriended Her.

Findlay, Ohio.—Miss Ethel Bish, of this city, received $20,000 from Mrs. Mary M. Kendall, of Oswego, N. Y., whom she befriended three years ago in Toledo.

Mrs. Kendall was injured while in the street, and Miss Bish saw that she was given proper attention. Mrs. Kendall promised a reward at the time.

ALESHIRE APPOINTED.

Becomes Quartermaster-General in Place of General Humphries.

Oyster Bay, L. I.—The President appointed General James B. Aleshire to be Quartermaster-General of Army with the rank of Brigadier-General. General Humphries, the present Quartermaster-General, will retire.

Battleship Rumor Denied.

The report that battleships from the Atlantic fleet were to be ordered to the Pacific were emphatically denied both at Washington and Oyster Bay.

Killed at Marriage Festivities.

Harris Holland shot and killed John Carroll at Dalton, Ga., during an ante-nuptial celebration in Carroll's honor.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 24½	@ $	25
Firsts	23	@	24
State dairy, finest	23	@	23½
Good to prime	21	@	22
Factory, thirds to firsts	17	@	19¾
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	—	@	2 15
Medium, choice	—	@	1 70
Red kidney, choice	2 45	@	2 50
Pea	—	@	1 75
White kidney	2 80	@	2 85
Yellow eye	1 80	@	1 85
Black turtle soup	1 75	@	1 80
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 65
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	—	@	12¼
Small	—	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	20	@	21
State—Good to choice	18½	@	19
Western—Firsts	16½	@	17
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Baldwin, per bbl	—	@	7 00
Strawberries, per qt	5	@	13
Blackberries, per qt	10	@	13
Huckleberries, per qt	12	@	16
Gooseberries, per qt	7	@	13
Peaches, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Cherries, per 8-lb. basket	40	@	1 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Chickens, spring, per lb	—	@	23
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per lb	11	@	13
Geese, per lb	8	@	10
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	14
Fowls, per lb	9½	@	13½
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 00
HOPS.			
State, 1906, choice	16	@	17
Medium, 1905	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	—	@	10
Medium, 1905	5	@	6
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack	75	@	1 12
Maine, per bag	60	@	1 25
Sweets, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	50	@	1 25
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Lettuce, per bbl	50	@	75
Cabbages, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	50	@	2 25
Onions, N. O., per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Okra, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Parsley, per bbl	5 00	@	10 00
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Lima beans, per crate	2 00	@	4 00
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Cucumbers, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	75	@	3 25
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Mint, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 50	@	5 00
Spring patents	5 15	@	6 05
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 13¾
No. 2 red	1 01	@	1 03
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	63¾
No. 2 yellow	—	@	63½
Oats, mixed	—	@	49
Clipped white	50¼	@	54
Lard, city	—	@	8¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	6½	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 25	@	7 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 60	@	7 00
Country dressed per lb	8¾	@	9¾

CROP CONDITIONS IMPROVED.

Railroad Official Finds No Diminution in Traffic on Roads.

New York City.—W. C. Brown, senior vice-president of the New York Central lines, said that in his recent trip through the West he found that the improvement in crop conditions had been pronounced. He believes that if the favorable weather in the West continues crops will reach a state of development nearly equal to that of previous years, when the conditions earlier were normal. Speaking more in detail regarding weather and crop conditions in the West, he said that warm rains, followed by warm weather, had forced the crops ahead with almost remarkable rapidity.

Mr. Brown also said that he was unable to discover any falling off in business in the West or in the traffic of the railroads. The New York Central lines are getting all the business they can handle promptly. At this time last year these lines had new equipment amounting to about $25,000,000 under contract. At the present time they have no new contracts for equipment outstanding, principally because of the inability of all railroads to get additional capital on favorable terms. Mr. Brown believes that if the railroads are compelled to withhold orders for new equipment much longer their action will not be reflected to a very great extent in general business, but that naturally the equipment manufacturing companies and the manufacturers of the materials used in the construction of cars and locomotives will experience a material slackening in their output.

Machinery Not Idle.

Little machinery is idle in the leading industries, except where repairs or inventories interfere, and at steel mills the stoppage will be brief owing to the urgency of consumers and the large contracts.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, retiring Minister from China, left to return to his native country.

Rear-Admiral Evans left for New York to prepare the Atlantic fleet for its voyage to the Pacific.

Quartermaster-General Humphrey was placed on the retired list at his own request.

Secretary Taft announced that J. B. Bishop, secretary of the Panama Canal Commission, would make his headquarters on the Isthmus.

The itinerary of the President's trip West early in October, which was made public at Oyster Bay, showed that he would not go further South than Memphis.

Plans were announced for a proposed National Department of Fine Arts.

Chief Engineer Goethals in a tentative report favored the division of the Panama Canal work into sections and letting contracts for them.

Secretary Taft left for a month's vacation at Murray Bay.

The American Bankers' Association presented a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the leading express companies acting as bankers.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Corporal P. J. Green, of the Eleventh United States Infantry, who was shot at Holguin, Cuba, on June 28 by a local policeman while resisting arrest, is dead.

President Roosevelt promoted Alfred S. Hartwell from Associate to Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Honolulu, and appointed Sidney Miller Ballou Associate Justice of the same court.

General Smith has returned to Manila after a month's tour of inspection in the northern provinces.

An Englishman returned to London from the Philippines says the people expect Japan to seize them.

There are 161,127 persons in the Philippine Islands qualified to vote (500 pesos property qualification), and of this number only 123,937 voted at the last municipal elections.

DOMESTIC.

New York City's bond sale resulted in bids for $2,121,840 of the $29,000,000 offered, being saved from complete fiasco by fifty-seven small bids.

Federal Judge Landis, at Chicago, refused to recall the subpoena for John D. Rockefeller, summoned to give information of Standard Oil finances in the Alton rebate case.

The Wisconsin State Assembly, by a vote of 69 to 3, passed the Senate resolution providing for the naming of a United States Senator by direct vote.

Secretary Metcalf stated at San Francisco that a squadron would round Cape Horn and visit that harbor.

About 1000 delegates attended the sixteenth annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union at Spokane.

Judge Edgar Aldrich, of Littleton, N. H., was appointed master to determine the competency of Mary Baker G. Eddy to conduct her own affairs.

Magnus Thompson shot and fatally wounded Minnie Phatum at New Richmond, Wis., and blew off the top of his own head. The girl had refused to marry Thompson.

Leo C. Thurman, of West Point, Ky., arrested at Vancouver, B. C., in April for the murder at Norfolk, Va., in February, 1906, of Walter P. Dolsen, of Michigan, the victim of a trunk mystery, has been sentenced to be hanged September 27.

Tams Bixby, of Muskogee, I. T., for ten years a commissioner for the Five Civilized Tribes, has retired. J. George Wright, Indian inspector, succeeds him.

A jump from a moving train near Denver, Col., killed Frank Schmelzer, of the Western Federation of Miners, who was going to Boise to testify for Haywood.

FOREIGN.

The master of the rolls of the Kildare Street Club, of Dublin, decided that the expulsion of Edward Martyn was illegal.

Japanese authorities in Korea were astonished at the appearance of a Korean delegation at The Hague Conference, and accuse the Emperor of bad faith.

Sir Edward Grey said in the House of Commons that Britain's claim against China was based on the damages actually incurred in the Boxer rebellion.

The British Government demanded of Morocco that prompt steps for the release of Sir Harry MacLean be taken.

Forty Croatian Deputies left the Hungarian Parliament as a protest against the Government's railroad bill.

A dispatch from Berlin said that Japan had placed an order with the Krupps for a number of twelve-inch naval guns.

France took formal possession of the new Siamese territory awarded under the recent treaty.

The Russian Government is hastening to carry out the recent order for distribution of land to peasants on easy terms, and has ordered the relaxation of measures against the Jews.

Concrete memorial columns over seventy-five feet high are built at a fraction of the cost of cut stone.

WHERE DOCTORS FAILED.

An Interesting Case From Salem, the Capital of Oregon.

F. A. Sutton, R. F. D. No. 4, Salem, Oregon, says: "Acute attacks of kidney disease and rheumatism laid me up off and on for ten years. Awful pains started from the kidneys and coursed down through my limbs. I sought the best medical treatment, but in vain, and when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was walking with two canes and suffering continual pains, headaches and sleepless nights. I improved quickly and after taking three boxes felt better than I had for 15 years. The effects have been lasting."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Meeting Trouble.

More people would snap their fingers in the face of trouble if trouble didn't have such a sudden way of swooping down on us.—Chicago Record-Herald.

ALMOST A SOLID SORE.

Skin Disease From Birth—Fortune Spent on Her Without Benefit—Doctor Cured Her With Cuticura.

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co. who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. G—— suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies, which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost in a solid scab. He had used it about two months and the child was well and I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years, but I have heard from her and the last time I heard from her she was well. Mrs. W. P. Ingle, Burlington, N. C., June 16, 1905."

Two Sides to the Question.

The agent of the building did not like the looks of the man who wanted to rent the second-floor flat.

"We require the payment of the rental monthly in advance, of course," he said.

"That will be all right," answered the man. "The rooms suit me, and I am willing to pay a year in advance, if necessary."

"You don't object to music, perhaps? There's a piano on the first floor and a harp and zither on the third."

"No objection to that. I am fond of all kinds of music."

"We don't take renters who have children, you know."

"We haven't any. My family consists of my wife, myself and a grown son."

"Also we require the best of references."

"Here they are."

The agent looked at them and handed them back.

"They're all right. I'll have to let you in. You are fortunate, Mr. Spondoo, in getting the apartment at this particular time. By order of Mr. Hunks I have had all the rooms thoroughly——"

"Does old Hunks own this building?"

"Certainly. As I was saying——"

"Great Scott! The only object I have in moving is to get out of one of old Hunks' apartment-houses. I wouldn't live here rent free. No, thanks, I can find my way out without any assistance. Morning, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

COULDN'T KEEP IT

Kept it Hid From the Children.

"We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It goes so fast I have to hide it, because the children love it so. It is just the food I have been looking for ever so long; something that I do not have to stop to prepare and still is nourishing."

Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is perfectly and completely cooked at the factory and can be served at an instant's notice, either with rich cold cream, or with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. When milk or water is used, a little sugar should be added, but when cold cream is used alone the natural grape-sugar, which can be seen glistening on the granules, is sufficiently sweet to satisfy the palate. This grape-sugar is not poured over the granules, as some people think, but exudes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed from starch to grape-sugar by the process of manufacture. This, in effect, is the first act of digestion; therefore, Grape-Nuts food is predigested and is most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stomach. "There's a Reason."

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

TOOK SPECIAL TRAIN TO BE BUNCO VICTIM

Ohio Banker Lost $76,000 at Faro in New York City.

"BIGGEST SUCKER EVER BORN"

Millionaire Davis Says Other Wealthy Men Were Swindled of $1,000,000 and Two Financially Ruined —Loser Appeals to the Courts.

Pittsburg.—D. C. Davis, millionaire banker and oil operator, of Marietta, Ohio, lost $76,000 in a clever little bunco game in New York some time ago, and in Alderman Toole's court he told the story of how he was victimized into not only losing his money, but, after $51,000 had been dropped, how he chartered a special train to go back to Marietta after $25,000 more.

During the hearing Davis, who is a director in the German National Bank of Marietta, stated that he knew it to be a fact that many Pittsburgers have been swindled by the same scheme. He gave it as his opinion that the trio of alleged confidence men whom he accuses have cleaned up more than $1,000,000 in the past two years. At least two men are said to have been ruined financially by the scheme.

Davis told his story at the hearings of W. J. (Jake) Adams and Frank B. Ranger, of Pittsburg, and Frank Thompson, of New York. These are the men who Davis alleges defrauded him of the $76,000. At the conclusion of the hearing Alderman Toole stated that while he would reserve his decision for a week he would no doubt dismiss the complaints because of lack of jurisdiction.

Former Mayor W. E. Sykes, of Marietta, counsel for Davis, was arrested at the conclusion of the hearing on a warrant sworn out by Ranger, charging him with conspiracy to indict. He at once gave bail.

Davis said that he was first approached by Ranger and John E. Curry, of Marietta, last September. They told him that Thompson was the dealer in a faro game in New York, and wanted to get even with the syndicate which employed him. Davis was induced to take $25,000 to New York, and was to play in the game with the money. Thompson, it was agreed, would deal the cards so that Davis would win $100,000.

After arriving in New York Davis was taken to the Imperial Hotel, and from there to a house just off Columbus avenue, three blocks from the Majestic Hotel. The first night Davis lost his $25,000 the gamblers explained that a mistake had been made, and on October 20 Davis went against the game again with $26,000 and lost the money.

The next morning he chartered a train from New York to Marietta and, securing $25,000 more, hustled back to New York, determined to win at any cost. Again he lost. Curry, the witness testified, then took pity on him and told him that he was being swindled. Unable to get his money back, Davis sued the trio.

When Davis had finished, Curry was placed on the stand and corroborated his testimony. Curry declared that Ranger and Thompson had told him that Davis was the "biggest sucker" ever born.

LOVING JURY CONDEMNED.

Virginia Papers Advocate Incorporating "Unwritten Law" in Statutes.

Richmond, Va.—Virginia newspapers almost unanimously condemn the Halifax County jury for acquitting William G. Loving of the murder of Theodore Estes and Judge Barksdale for not admitting testimony to show that no assault had been committed upon Miss Loving.

The Newport News Press says it is a shame to Virginia that a jury has been found within its limits which by a unanimous vote has freed a man without even a reprimand who had killed a fellow-mortal in the coldest kind of way and in the most deliberate manner.

The majority of the papers are again gravely discussing the advisability of incorporating in the statutes the so-called "unwritten law," thereby specifying under precisely what circumstances a man will be justified in taking a human life.

The Roanoke World says that if the "unwritten law" is to have so strong a place in Virginia jurisprudence it is high time that the rights claimed under it are specifically defined.

The Danville Register says that if the jury had been allowed to view the evidence which was declared inadmissible by the court they would have seen the case in an entirely different light.

Prince Shoots His Mother.

Prince Egbir Mirza, the son of former Governor Zull Sultan, killed his mother at Ispahan, Persia, shooting her three times, because she refused to supply him with money to continue his dissipations.

Roosevelt Aids Calvin Memorial.

President Roosevelt has written to the American committee which is erecting a monument to Calvin at Geneva, Switzerland, accepting the presidency.

GONE TO THE GAME.

Cartoon by Brewerton, in the Atlanta Journal.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S PASTOR SAYS WORKERS NEED A SUMMER VACATION

The Only Medicine That Will Rest the Body and Clear the Brain is to Be Found in the Quiet Places of the Country.

CITIES TOO BUSY AND TOO CROWDED FOR RIGHT LIVING AND RIGHT THINKING

New York City. — The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, the high salaried pastor brought from England by John D. Rockefeller, preached his last sermon for the summer at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and advised the members of his congregation to get out of town, rest, forget troubles, debts, newspapers, telephones and business. City life of today, especially in such cities as New York, is almost enough to drive men crazy, said Dr. Aked, and the only medicine that will rest the body and clear the brain is to be found in the quiet places of the country.

"There has been no day in the history of the world when such counsel was more needed than to-day," he said. "There are no people on the face of the whole earth who have more cause to heed it and profit by it than we. Our cities are too vast and too crowded.

"Man, like the other animals, was meant for the fresh air and the open fields, for the storms, the snows and the sunshine. But he claps a stone box down over his head, sets it in the midst of a hundred thousand other stone boxes as ugly as his own, stretching away in bewildering squares and parallelograms, shutting out God's air and light, until he is ready to faint on a warm day and freeze on a cold one, and die of pneumonia—or terror—if the east wind blows upon him.

"This crowded, rushing, pushing, crushing city life gets on our nerves. We live too fast. We live faster than men ever lived before. We live more than twenty-four hours in the day and more than seven days in the week. We burn the candle at both ends, and then, for fear that our neighbor will get ahead of us, we light it in the middle, too. We are consumed by the fever of living. We exhaust our vital energies in unending stress and strain.

"We have no time to think. It is as much as we can be expected to do if we earn bread and cheese and lay by a pound or two against a rainy day. The great majority of us are just as capable of flying as we are of thinking. Leisure for quiet contemplation of the world which we live in is denied us. There is no grass beneath our feet, no blue sky over our head. The world of trees and flowers and singing birds is not for us. Art and poetry and gentle culture exist only in a world of dreams. While if we once gave ourselves pause to meditate upon the deep things of God and the soul, on time and its meaning, life and its mysteries, heaven and the glories which we thrust away, why—we might miss the next car!

"The injunction which insults me every time I travel in the subway is: 'Step lively, now! Hurry up, there!' Hurry by all means, for we could not live if we did not kill ourselves to get somewhere else."

Dr. Aked repeated Lewis Morris' "Evensong," and said: "There is one consideration which we cannot escape. What of the myriads of our brethren pent up in mean streets, prisoners of the counting house and the shops, slaves of the mill and the mine, of the poor and heavy laden of every nameless class, to whom these words are bitter mockery, for whom no changing seasons bring cessation from toil and weariness. What of them in these days of summer sunshine and joy?

"There should be none such, except the vicious. And Christianity cannot rest while such mortals live, disfranchised of their right to rest and happiness. The unaccomplished mission of our faith is the redress of every economic inequality. There is no gospel which is not a gospel of social service. We live to bring all mankind into the family of God. But meanwhile, while such poverty remains, while such evil conditions sadden and appall us, what right have we to our holidays, to our happiness? Can we sit at our feast blindfold, or dare we open our eyes? What right have we to any feast while our brothers starve in the midst of plenty? None, if our lives are wrong. If we are living for ourselves, thinking, planning, accumulating for ourselves, none. But if all life to us is a sacred trust, if happiness is only so much stored up energy to be expended in divine redemptive toil, then go, keep the feast, charge your blood and brain with health and flood your soul with joy.

"For the present go away and forget! It is a counsel of perfection and you would not follow it, else I should say to you, go where you can have no letters, no newspapers, no telegrams, where the ring of the telephone bell is never heard, and where even the Marconi cannot come. But at least do your best to forget. Forget your business. Forget your debts. Forget your debtors. Forget that in this world there is suffering, sickness or sin. Only remember that the sun shines for you, the moonlight and the starbeams are for you, the tides ebb and flow for you, the gorse upon the hillside, the purple heather and the fields dressed in living green are for you."

Dr. Aked said he had no patience with the attitude which makes a sad and doleful thing out of the practice and forms of Christian worship.

"Let us have done with these solemn hypocrisies of conventional worship," he said. "Let us frankly claim our heritage of happiness in a world whose maker and builder is God. One day Paxton Hood had to preach in a Yorkshire church. It was a glorious summer morning. A good brother gave out:

'My thoughts on awful subjects roll,
Damnation and the dead——'

"But Paxton Hood leaped to his feet and said, 'Oh, no, they don't! My thoughts do not roll on anything so dreadful. Let us sing:

'Come let us join our cheerful songs,
With angels round the throne.'

"We pray God to forgive our sins, we ought to pray to be forgiven our sadness. There is no virtue in misery. The melancholy person is not necessarily a superior person; and if he were the superior person is generally detestable. A face as long as a fiddle and a voice like a crow's will not be imputed to us for righteousness. We shall not go to heaven for our tears or to hell for our smiles. Humor is a gift of God as well as pathos."

The best way to spend Sunday or any other holiday, said Dr. Aked, was to follow Christ's advice to His diciples: "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile."

Hurricane Killed 200.

A hurricane, accompanied by immense waves, swept the Caroline group. At least 200 perished.

Vessel and Crew Lost Near Iceland.

The French schooner Violette, with nine hands, has sunk off the coast of Iceland.

TIRED AND SICK YET MUST WORK

MRS. AUG. LYON

"Man may work from sun to sun but woman's work is never done,"

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo and often suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these women that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, comes as a blessing. When the spirits are depressed, the head and back aches, there are dragging-down pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, and reluctance to go anywhere, these are only symptoms which unless heeded, are soon followed by the worst forms of Female Complaints.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

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Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes:— Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"For a long time I suffered from female troubles and had all kinds of aches and pains in the lower part of back and sides, I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following the advice which you gave me I feel like a new woman and I cannot praise your medicine too highly."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

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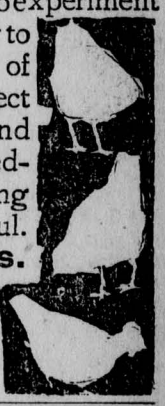

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PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, **IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT.** **THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.**

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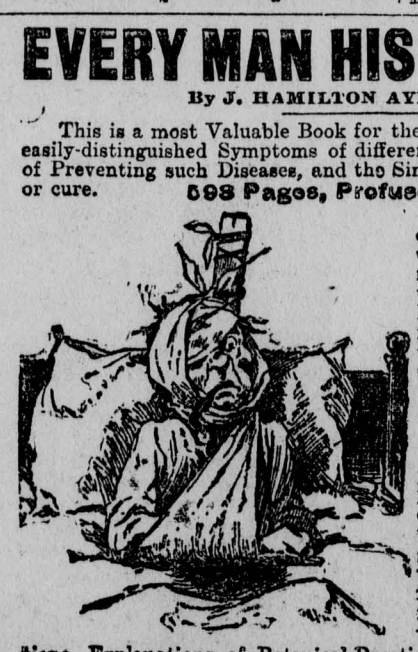

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 14.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Present day applications of the first four commandments.—Ex. xx, 1-11.

The summary of the moral laws of God, given through Moses, is contained in the commandments, given also of God to Moses on Mount Sinai during the stop of the children of Israel at that place while on their way from Egypt to Canaan. These commandments, written upon two tables of stone, referred in the first four to man's duty to God and in the last four to man's duty to his fellow man. These laws were not a part of the ceremonial laws, which were done away with when Christ came, but they were moral laws—laws concerning right and wrong—and therefore eternally applicable. A distinguished United States senator once said, "The Ten Commandments have no place in politics," but when later on he became "a statesman without a job" he found that the people of his state did not agree with him. The Ten Commandments have a place in every age and in every form of life where right and wrong are involved. The first four commandments pertain to our duties to God. They rightly come first and should come first in our lives. No man can do his full duty to his fellows unless he first sustains the right attitude toward God. These commandments are therefore especially worthy of our prayerful study and earnest practice.

1. The first commandment exalts God and denounces idolatry. "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." God must be supreme in our lives or He has no place in them at all. Idolatry has always flourished in heathen lands. Nor need we think that we are exempt from the temptation to it because we worship no visible idols. Anything that occupies our hearts and lives above God is an idol. It is something that comes before God, and it must be subordinated and God given the supreme place or we are idolaters and are under the condemnation of God as breakers of this commandment. May this be our prayer:

> The dearest idol I have known,
> Whate'er that idol be,
> Help me to tear it from Thy throne
> And worship only Thee.

2. The second commandment condemns the worship of images. Many of the ancients worshiped images not as gods, but as representing the gods, and such worship is not wanting in some professed Christian churches today. But image worship soon leads to idolatry and for that reason should be avoided. The worshiper of an image of Christ at first simply representing Christ soon leads to the worship of the image alone. The visible takes the place of the invisible, and only the image is worshiped. All thought of the reality back of it is forgotten, and we bow down to the works of men's hands instead of to God and our Saviour. This commandment is most sweeping in its scope—"Anything in the heaven above, the earth beneath or the waters under the earth." Let us exercise great caution and not be led into idolatry through what may seem a practical way of worshiping God.

3. The third commandment condemns profanity and includes in it all irreverence toward sacred things. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." Yet how rapidly is profanity increasing. It is a most senseless sin, and yet it is ever on the increase. In public places of all descriptions profane and vulgar language is daily heard. Devout women and innocent children have their pure hearts shocked by this baseness of man. It is an outrage to public decency, and human laws against it are vigorously enforced. But, although it is not, God "will not hold him guiltless who taketh His name in vain." Nor are men the only offenders. Women and girls are often profane, having formed the habit of using the Lord's name in vain. Let us guard our tongues and speak only reverently God's name and revere all sacred things.

4. The fourth commandment enjoins the keeping of the Sabbath day. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The Sabbath day was instituted at the close of the creation and later incorporated into God's law. Yet what desecration of the Sabbath there is today! God's house is deserted, His word is neglected, Christian service is ignored, and the day is given up to unnecessary work, lazy loafing about the house, visitation among friends and pleasure seeking. Many excuse themselves by saying, "It is the only day I have." But the opposite is the real case. It is the only day that is not ours. God gave us six out of seven and kept one for Himself. Will we rob Him of that?

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. i, 1; Deut. v, 1-7; Jer. xxv, 5, 6; Josh. xxiii, 1-7; Isa. xliv, 8-10; Ps. cxxxv, 15-21; Lev. xix, 1-3, 11, 12; John ii, 23; iii, 5; I John v, 21.

The Greatest Force.

Christian Endeavor is the world's greatest moral and spiritual force among the young, and Endeavorers should take it in dead earnest. Pray for it. Labor in it.—Lyman S. Stone in Endeavorer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 14: "The Snare of Avarice."—Luke xviii, 18-25.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Ex. xxiii, 8; Prov. xi, 28; Luke xii, 15-21; Phil. iv, 11-13; I Tim. vi, 6-10.

"How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!"

"Thou shalt take no bribe, for a bribe blindeth them that have sight and perverteth the words of the righteous."

Is money, then, such a bad thing to have? Few persons will really believe this, and still fewer will from choice be without it. Does the Bible actually condemn the possession of wealth? This matter needs most careful thought, especially by young people who have to fix their ideals and life purposes and choose the path they will follow without having had the benefit of extended experience. There is grave danger on the one side of fanatical narrowness and bigotry and on the other of a lax conformity to the standards of the un-Christian world around.

Thrift is commended and commanded in all parts of the Bible, and especially is it enjoined on the Christian in the practical parts of the New Testament. With this is coupled frugality. Wherever these are practiced there naturally follows a surplus of products over the immediate needs for use, and hence wealth is begun. This is not an evil and is not condemned. It is the plain path to human betterment.

The point to be guarded is the inner sentiment one has toward this accumulation, the estimate which is put on the riches and the intention regarding their use. The danger is not in the stuff, but in the man. It is not the goods of the man, but the man's good that is important. Character acquisition and not cash accumulation is the end to be sought. We are to make men, and the making of money is of value only as it assists in this.

The securing of a surplus is of great moment to every young person. It was John Wesley who used to say, "Make all you can and save all you can." But he also said in connection with it, "Give all you can." Every young man and woman at the very beginning of money earning should begin also the practice of economy and the laying aside of some part of the income. A part should be sacredly devoted to church expenses and benevolence, but another part should be saved and laid up for future needs and uses. This will be one of the most powerful forces in counteracting the tendency to avarice, which is an undue estimate of riches.

There is scarcely another evil of which we are in greater danger at the present time than this same spirit of avarice. The haste to be rich infects the whole body of society. The recent amassing of enormous fortunes by many poor people in many different ways, the increase of luxuries and changes in mode of living, all tend to increase the effort for means to gratify desires.

Settle one thing securely in mind, that no amount of goods and wealth will satisfy the soul's desires. Settle your estimate of the value of money to you and limit yourself to that. Keep the heart under control and rule your desires for things as rigidly as you restrain every other impulse to evil. What others may have or may lack is no standard for you. Master your spirit and get only that in quality and quantity which will be of benefit. Gluttony in eating and intemperance in drinking you avoid. Shun more carefully the intoxication of riches, for it is more deadly and less curable. What shall be your limit? As well ask how much you ought to eat at a meal. Find out your needs and capacity; that is your task. But beware of an overestimate.

The Prevailing Type.

The prevailing type of piety needs the infusion of heavenly mindedness in it. There is too much of the clatter of the world in the religious activity of the period and not enough of the sweet music which is wafted from the sacred spheres where saints and angels strike their harps in the open presence of the Son of God.—Advance.

To Enter Heaven.

If we do not enter the kingdom here, we shall not hereafter. If the good in us does not begin now, we have no reason to suppose that it ever will. If our mind does not begin to take on some resemblance, however faint, to the mind of Christ, we may suppose that it never will. While the kingdom of heaven is primarily a condition rather than a country, it is also a country, because there must be a place where those who have entered it live in the world to come as well as in this world, and the separation which begins now, in the next life is continued, intensified. That being so, the only way for us to enter it then is to enter it now. Let us take, then, to ourselves these solemn words of Jesus, looking into our souls, asking of ourselves the questions: "Am I in the kingdom, or am I trusting to what I believe? Am I trying to do as the Master did? Do I love him, and am I a subject of the kingdom of truth and of righteousness and of love?"—Rev. Wolcott Fay.

The present religious condition of the Indian is in marked contrast to his past religious status. And this change has been brought about through mission work among these aborigines of America. The Protestant church began its missionary work among the Indians in New England in 1643, and this work has been carried forward so successfully under the blessing of God that the tribes in America today are practically civilized and Christianized. They now worship the true "Great Spirit." Their hope for the future life is based upon faith in Jesus Christ. The pagan rites of their former religion have been abandoned for the true worship of the true God. The missionaries are still at work among them, and especially effective work is done in the Sabbath and day schools for the young. Few races of men have been so completely transformed by Christianity as have the Indian races. The American people owe them a great debt, and it can best be paid by giving them the gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Sun and Shadow.

It is the sun that makes the shadows possible, beloved; do not forget that. So shalt thou learn the first of all needed lessons for dark days. When it is midnight even the sun has not gone out; the dark old earth has rolled its own bulk between its face and the sun; it is dark because of its own shadow.

How often, O my soul, hast thou turned thy back upon God and mourned because thou wert in the darkness! Thy sun shall not go down, however dark the clouds above thee. Nay, as the moon and earth light each other because they face a common sun, so shalt thou give God's reflected light to other souls in present need, and thou thyself shalt see God's light in their face when comes the hour of darkness. —Rev. W. E. Barton, D. D.

The Gospel of Happiness.

A woman who had many sorrows and heavy burdens to bear, but who was noted for her cheerful spirit, once said in explanation:

"You know I have no money. I had nothing to give but myself, and so I made the resolution that I would never sadden any one else with my troubles. I have laughed and told jokes when I could have wept. I have always smiled in the face of every misfortune. I have tried never to let any one go from my presence without a happy word or a bright thought to carry with them. And happiness makes happiness. I myself am happier than I would have been had I sat down and bemoaned my fate." This gospel of happiness is one which every one should lay to heart. Set out with the invincible determination that you will bear burdens and not impose them. Whether the sun shines or the rain falls, show a glad face to your neighbor. If you must fall in life's battle, you can at least fall with a smile on your face.—Wellspring.

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Tickets at the lower rate good only in coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

July 18, August 1, 15, and 29, and September 12, 1907

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

PHILADELPHIA'S GREAT WEEK.

July 15 to 20, when the Elks hold their Annual Reunion in Philadelphia, will be a glorious week in the Quaker City. Not for years have such elaborate preparations been made to honor the City's guests as those which are now being made to welcome members of the Order, and to entertain the thousands who are expected to visit the city during the week.

A grand Court of Honor in Broad Street, the most magnificent structure of the kind ever erected in America, and costing $50,000, will be a great feature of the occasion. Every night during the week this Court of Honor, together with the City Hall, will be illuminated by myriads of electric lights of various colors.

On Wednesday, July 17, a massed band parade of over 2000 musicians will take place.

On Thursday, July 18, the Grand Parade of all visiting Elks will occur. Over 15,000 men from all sections of the country will participate. Each Lodge will have its own band and will wear a distinct uniform. Each uniform will typify the state or city represented by the lodge. Many of the uniforms will be historical and picturesque.

On Saturday, July 20, there will be a grand excursion to the seashore. Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Asbury Park, and other popular resorts are within easy reach of Philadelphia by the fast express trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Excursion tickets to Philadelphia will be sold July 13 to 17, inclusive, at reduced rates from stations over 100 miles from Philadelphia.

For exact fares and conditions of tickets, consult nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds irom which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobasco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English.

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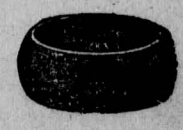

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